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CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

ALLIES' VICTORY GROWS HALF BILLION LOAN SET; AWAITS CHICAGO'S O. K.

BOY'S NIGHT IN JAIL BECAUSE OF PETTY LAW

Needlessly Arrested, His
Experience Would Ter-
rify a Criminal.

This is the second of a series of articles by Henry M. Hyde, who has uncovered a situation which is as menacing to society as a whole as it is terrible to thousands of unfortunate and non-criminal people.

Mr. Hyde has visited penal and reformatory institutions in various parts of the country. He has spent hours in city lockups and county jails. He has attended many sessions in police and criminal courts in large and small cities and has interviewed leading police officials, criminal lawyers, jurists, parole and probation officers. He has talked with many petty offenders and hardened criminals. He has also discussed the administration of criminal law in the United States with men who have made the study of it their life work.

The present situation exists chiefly because the people do not know that it exists. Publicity should bring an early remedy.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
(Copyright, 1915, by Henry M. Hyde.)
The greatest crime in the United States is the wholesale manufacture of criminals.

What happens to a man who is arrested in any big American city for breaking one of the innumerable petty city ordinances?

This article, the result of many hours spent in the cellblock of a city police station, tells the story. Perhaps a million citizens, most of them with no criminal intent whatever, suffer this humiliating experience every year. In spite of your superior smile it is not impossible that your turn may come soon. Certainly no man in the United States goes for a month without breaking one or more of the vast number of criminal or quasi-criminal laws which have been passed in the last twenty-five years.

The turkey lifted the telephone down from its little shelf and twisted the bell. "Hurry up that wagon," he said. "This make we got here is yelling his head off."

From one of the two narrow alleys which broke the black iron wall next the turkey's desk came short, broken screams of terror. Now in Polish, now in broken English sounded the hoarse voice.

"Oh, my Gott! Me awful sick!"

The thin, gray lockup cat slipped silently down the alley and by the cell. The snake saw it, threw both hands high in the air, jumped back until his head hit the iron wall of the cell, and yelled in delicious terror. Then he sprang to one side, and with writhings that shook his whole body tried to tear up the heavy wooden bench as a weapon of defense against the monster.

A Bit of Contrast.

The turkey rang the bell again. "Come down right away, doc," he said, "and give this snake something to keep him quiet until the ambulance comes."

In a chair in the alley back of the turkey's desk sat an old, shrunken, and dirty man, whose arms were fastened to his sides in a strait jacket. Twice each minute he gave a deep groan and tried to rise to his feet. A young officer in citizen's clothes, standing behind the chair, pulled him back by the collar as gently as possible.

"I been taking care of this nut ever since noon," he complained, "and he's just about got my goat."

Bringing in the Victims.

Two big men in uniform suddenly appeared on the outside of the barred entrance door. With one of his huge brass knuckles the turkey opened the massive lock.

A dozen men, handcuffed in the middle, shuffled over the concrete floor and backed up against the black iron wall opposite the turkey's desk. One of their escort looked over the commitment papers.

Three of the dozen were young negroes, with slack, drooping lower lips and blood-

\$500,000 FIRE LOSS ON WABASH AVENUE.

Grace Episcopal church, 1429 Wabash avenue, built in 1885, and one of the city's celebrated church edifices, destroyed with all contents, parsonage and Hibbard Memorial chapel, adjoining.

Western Furniture Exposition company, at 1425-26-27 Wabash avenue, six story building, in which fire originated; entirely destroyed.

Midland Chair and Seating company, furniture display; total loss.

Elbert & Co. 25,000

Rosenthal & Co. Unknown

Jacob Winter \$10,000

W. R. Schick company Unknown

E. R. Sullivan & Co. \$15,000

Clarke company, toilet preparations 5,000

Stearns & Foster, mattresses 20,000

George C. Newberry, 1421 South Wabash avenue, automobile repairs and accessories, building and contents, including twelve machines Unknown

Lyons' salient about year 1881. Unknown

In addition to the victims named, several automobile stations and accessory shops on Michigan avenue and probably a dozen residences and rooming houses in the neighborhood, were damaged by smoke, fire, or heat, bringing the loss, as estimated following the fire, to a total of \$500,000

SIXTY BURNED ALIVE BY YAQUIS

Mexican Indians Throw Victims Into Car and Set Hay on Fire.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 26.—Eighty passengers of a Southern Pacific Mexican train were thrown into a car containing hay and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indians Friday, near Torrey, Sonora, according to radio advice received here today from Hermosillo via Guaymas.

Only twenty passengers have been accounted for thus far, the others having been burned to death.

Deserters from Army. The Indians, according to the report, numbered about sixty and were deserters from one of the Mexican factional armies. They first derailed the train, which was running from Campo Verde to Torrey, after which they placed the passengers, most of whom were women and children, in the hay car and applied the torch. So far as is known, no Americans were in the train.

Torrey, a Junction Point. Torrey is a small town about seventy miles north of Guaymas, a junction point of the railroad, a spur line running into the mining district where Campo Verde is located.

Gen. Nafarrate Promoted. Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 26.—The promotion of Gen. Emiliano P. Nafarrate, Carranza commander at Matamoros, to be a general of brigade, was announced here tonight by the Carranza consul. It is not known whether or not the promotion entails the much talked of transfer of Gen. Nafarrate to another post because of his supposed inability to disconnect his soldiers from alleged complicity in the recent anti-American raids on the Texas side of the border.

Cudaby Manager Released. El Paso, Tex., Sept. 26.—B. P. Fuller, manager of the Cudaby ranch at Santo Domingo, near Villa Ahumada, who was recently kidnapped for a ransom said to have been equivalent to \$2,000 in United States currency, has been released and has reached Villa Ahumada.

Victim's Family Back in States. New York, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ruth McManus, widow of the Chicagoan John B. McManus, who was killed last March in Mexico City by Zapatistas while defending his home, arrived today by the Ward liner Moro Castle with her four young children, Ruth, John, Thomas, and James.

The Zapatistas government paid Mrs. McManus \$20,000 and disavowed the act of the bandits who had shot McManus.

(Continued on page 9, column 1.)

GRACE CHURCH PILLAR OF FIRE AS CHIMES PEAL

Episcopal Landmark and
Other Buildings Burn
on South Wabash.

There were no services in Grace Episcopal church yesterday for the first time in the sixty-four years of its history. The great organ was silent. The choir's chant was hushed. The pews and pulpit stood vacant.

For Grace church is no more. Parishoners arriving for early services found only a funeral pyre—a mass of debris, smoking, soaked and mournful. There were left only long rows of charred benches, keeping a black watch over the scene, and at the far end of the nave, upheld by an unseemly hand, the white of the altar and gold of the cross uncrossed. Later the altar was split from top to bottom, and a falling timber struck down the cross, completing the work of destruction.

Parish Buildings Destroyed. It was the funeral of Grace church itself, destroyed, with the Hibbard Memorial chapel, parson house, and most of their contents, by fire originating in a six story building adjoining at 1425-27 Wabash avenue, occupied by a dozen furniture firms. The six story building was also consumed. The loss will exceed \$500,000.

With the destruction of Grace church, which stands out as the chief loss of the year's most disastrous fire, Chicago loses an institution which has made history. The church was one of the landmarks of the city. In its day it was the wealthiest and largest, perhaps, in Chicago.

The Hibbard chapel, the gift of Mrs. Lydia Beckman Hibbard, was considered one of the most exquisite examples of perpendicular Gothic architecture in America. The organ was equally famed.

Decide to Rebuild. Even while the ruins still smoldered the vestrymen—some of whom figure their service in decades—held a conference at the home of the rector and decided to rebuild. The Rev. William Otis Waters, D. D., rector of the church for thirteen years, announced the decision at night.

"We will rebuild at once," he said, "erecting a modern church edifice better adapted to our present needs. Grace church will remain the downtown church of Chicago. Out of the ruins of the old church will rise a new one which will carry on the work more efficiently than ever."

The origin of the fire is a mystery which may never be solved. All that is known definitely is that there was an explosion. Whether this was caused by the action of smoke and gases in seeking an outlet, or by spontaneous combustion is a question which had not been answered at night.

Here Is Watchman's Story. William Johnson, watchman in the Coliseum, which adjoins Grace church on the south and which was menaced with other buildings within a radius of two blocks in every direction, turned in his first alarm. He tells the following story:

"I had completed making my hourly rounds of the building, where a motorcycle show had closed Saturday night, and was about to pull the box in the manager's office when I heard a loud explosion. It was just 4:19 a. m.

"I rushed outside just in time to see a pall of dense black smoke shoot across the street in front of the furniture building. At first I thought a street car must be afire, and started back into the building to get a chemical extinguisher. As I reached the door I saw flames burst from the front of the warehouse and raced to Fourteenth street and turned in the alarm."

"Four minutes later the '4-11' alarm went in, calling out the other departments. All arrived promptly."

Furniture Building in Flames. By the time the firemen reached the scene the furniture building, immediately north of Grace church, was a mass of flames. Fire could be seen on the three lower floors. It spread with incredible rapidity through the building, and within an hour only a huge pile of brick and burned timbers remained to mark the spot. Portions of the east, north, and south walls stood, but all leaned so they will have to be torn down.

The building was owned by the Western Furniture Exposition company and was a temporary structure.

(Continued on page 9, column 1.)

LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 27, 6:05 a. m.—Premier Asquith, it is announced, has appointed a special committee of the cabinet to be charged with general oversight of the war.

The committee, which is composed of the premier, Lord Kitchener, David Lloyd-George, Arthur J. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Andrew Bonar Law, and Winston Spencer Churchill, will act as a sort of executive committee, absorbing the functions of the cabinet's Dardanelles committee.

LONDON, Sept. 27, 3:45 a. m.—Every male German, Turk, and Austrian of military age in London who has not been granted exemption will be required today to surrender to the police. Austrians under 51 years of age and Germans under 55 years will be interned. Motor busses will convey them to Alexandra palace and other internment camps.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27, via London, 4:20 a. m.—A Vlieland dispatch to the Nieuwe Van Den Tag says a Zeppelin was sighted yesterday flying westward. If this course were followed it would take it to the east coast of England.

Chicago Man Slays Singer; Kills Himself

New York, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Herbert Heckler, 27 years old, an opera singer, said to be the son of William Heckler of Chicago, shot and mortally wounded Pearl Palmer, 23 years old, also an opera singer, tonight in the Conservatory building, and then committed suicide by firing a bullet through his forehead.

Three bullets entered Miss Palmer's body, one of which went through her head. She died at a hospital late tonight. Her four shots were fired.

Miss Palmer had been singing prima donna roles in Victor Herbert's opera "Princess Pain." She was in Philadelphia last week, and arrived here yesterday morning. Heckler has been in the city for several days.

According to Miss Alice Andreas Parker, who has a studio in the Conservatory building, Heckler and Miss Palmer have been sweethearts for three years.

Two years ago they became engaged and since that time have been much in each other's company. Heckler frequently urged Miss Palmer to marry him, but she delayed fulfilling her promise because she desired to continue her stage career.

Heckler arrived at the building last evening about 9 o'clock and went to Miss Palmer's apartment.

Miss Palmer complained of being ill and asked Heckler to go out and get her some stimulants.

W. W. Houston of No. 21 West Thirtieth street, a friend of the couple, volunteered to accompany him. While they were out Heckler declared his belief that Miss Palmer's love for him was waning. Finally he began to weep, but Houston quieted him.

Returning to the apartment, Heckler went to the room of Miss Palmer. Soon the couple were heard in a violent quarrel, then four shots in close succession were fired.

THREE IN ROADSTER DIE
WHEN STRUCK BY TROLLEY.

Kenosha Young Men Thrown Under
Wheels as Train Drags Car After
Collision.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Three young men were killed in a spectacular collision between a Chicago and Milwaukee electric limited train and an automobile at the Burlington road crossing just north of here this afternoon.

The heavy electric car pushed the light roadster and its occupants for a distance of 900 feet along the right of way before the train was brought to a stop.

The victims were Fred Prott, 25 years old; Fred Metten, 25 years old, and Anthony Charkowski, 21. All were residents of Kenosha.

(Continued on page 9, column 1.)

ANGLO-FRENCH AGENTS REACH TERMS IN EAST

Tomorrow They Will Ar-
rive in Chicago to Con-
sult Bankers.

New York, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The Anglo-French mission having come practically into accord with the financiers of the eastern section of the country over the credit to be established for stabilizing foreign exchange, four of the members of the commission will leave tomorrow afternoon for Chicago, where they will obtain expressions of opinion from western bankers on the proposal.

Those to go will be Baron Reading, lord chief justice of England, chairman of the mission; Ball B. Blackett, secretary, Ernest Mallet, commissioner for France, and either Sir H. H. Hamilton Smith or Sir Edward Holden.

Announcement of the purpose to visit Chicago came in form of a statement handed out by the mission tonight, but the revelations of the situation in New York and the purpose of the trip came from American bankers and friends of the mission.

"Pleased at 'Co-operation.'"

"We have spent much of our time since arrival in studying conditions in this country, and have conferred with many bankers and business men. We are now desirous of meeting some of the leading men of affairs from other great centers, and for that purpose the chairman and some other members of the mission will start tomorrow for Chicago. We have been greatly pleased with the active and cordial desire for cooperation shown by diverse interests throughout the country, and we feel confident that an arrangement will be effected for the attainment of the common end sought, namely, to preserve and maintain international trade between the United States of America on the one hand and Great Britain and France upon the other by the removal of the impediments which arise from the instability in the rate of exchange."

Back of this statement men who knew promptly declared that the visit is to be undertaken because so far as New York and the east are concerned the men who have been conferring on behalf of both sides have come into accord.

Want Chicago's Views. The members of the mission, accompanied by a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who, it is thought, will be Thomas W. Lamont, will go to Chicago for several reasons. One will be to emphasize to the country that they are not here to treat with any group or special groups of bankers, but with the financial interests of the entire country. Their plans as now decided might be changed while they are in the west.

They will remain until Thursday afternoon, and with men like George M. Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial National bank, J. B. Fryan of the First National bank, and perhaps James J. Hill as their aids, they will meet and confer with bankers from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and every other large city for which Chicago is considered the natural banking and financial center.

After these conferences, if it is found that the western men are satisfied with agreements tentatively made, it may be that formal announcement will be made in Chicago before Thursday afternoon.

The mission has known that the western desire to see and know for themselves, and as the loan is to be all United States, they are to have the opportunity.

To Mobilize Packers. Another purpose may be served by the western visit, as it may be called. Chicago is the home of the big meat packers who recently lost a decision before the English admiralty. These big packers are the big bank stockholders of Chicago. J. Ogden Armour is generally credited with being a powerful factor of the Continental and Commercial and other banks. Six or seven banks in that city are known as packers' banks. These men do not feel very happy over the decision, although Mr. Armour has been quoted as saying that he was in favor of the loan for the sake of the country.

Lord Reading, whose abilities as an advocate are shown by his present position, will see these men. It could not be

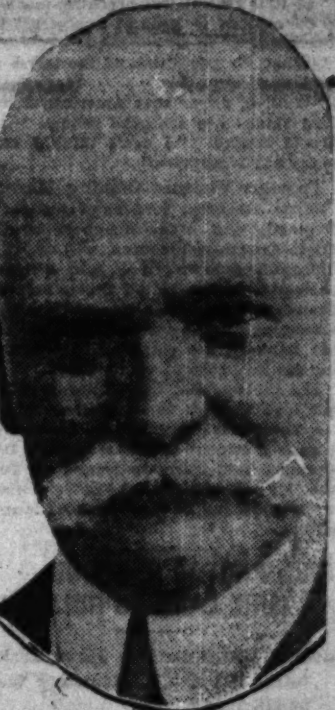
(Continued on page 9, column 1.)

DETAILS OF \$500,000,000 LOAN TO BE COMPLETED IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO BOUND
FOR WAR LOAN.



BARON READING.
(SIR RUFUS ISAACS.)



SIR EDWARD HOLDEN.

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity—Showers Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday; fresh southerly wind Monday and Tuesday, becoming variable Tuesday.

For Illinois—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, with showers in north and central portions; rising temperature in north portion Tuesday.

Breeze, 5:45; sunset, 5:50; moonset, 7:21 p. m.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 8 a. m., 70

Minimum, 4 p. m., 53

8 a. m., 60; 9 a. m., 65; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 70; 12 m., 72; 1 p. m., 73; 2 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 75; 4 p. m., 76; 5 p. m., 77; 6 p. m., 78; 7 p. m., 79; 8 p. m., 80; 9 p. m., 81; 10 p. m., 82; 11 p. m., 83; 12 m., 84; 1 a. m., 85; 2 a. m., 86; 3 a. m., 87; 4 a. m., 88; 5 a. m., 89; 6 a. m., 90; 7 a. m., 91; 8 a. m., 92; 9 a. m., 93; 10 a. m., 94; 11 a. m., 95; 12 m., 96; 1 p. m., 97; 2 p. m., 98; 3 p. m., 99; 4 p. m., 100; 5 p. m., 101; 6 p. m., 102; 7 p. m., 103; 8 p. m., 104; 9 p. m., 105; 10 p. m., 106; 11 p. m., 107; 12 m., 108; 1 a. m., 109; 2 a. m., 110; 3 a. m., 111; 4 a. m., 112; 5 a. m., 113; 6 a. m., 114; 7 a. m., 115; 8 a. m., 116; 9 a. m., 117; 10 a. m., 118; 11 a. m., 119; 12 m., 120; 1 p. m., 121; 2 p. m., 122; 3 p. m., 123; 4 p. m., 124; 5 p. m., 125; 6 p. m., 126; 7 p. m., 127; 8 p. m., 128; 9 p. m., 129; 10 p. m., 130; 11 p. m., 131; 12 m., 132; 1 a. m., 133; 2 a. m., 134; 3 a. m., 135; 4 a. m., 136; 5 a. m., 137; 6 a. m., 138; 7 a. m., 139; 8 a. m., 140; 9 a. m., 141; 10 a. m., 142; 11 a. m., 143; 12 m., 144; 1 p. m., 145; 2 p. m., 146; 3 p. m., 147; 4 p. m., 148; 5 p. m., 149; 6 p. m., 150; 7 p. m., 151; 8 p. m., 152; 9 p. m., 153; 10 p. m., 154; 11 p. m., 155; 12 m., 156; 1 a. m., 157; 2 a. m., 158; 3 a. m., 159; 4 a. m., 160; 5 a. m., 161; 6 a. m., 162; 7 a. m., 163; 8 a. m., 164; 9 a. m., 165; 10 a. m., 166; 11 a. m., 167; 12 m., 168; 1 p. m., 169; 2 p. m., 170; 3 p. m., 171; 4 p. m., 172; 5 p. m., 173; 6 p. m., 174; 7 p. m., 175; 8 p. m., 176; 9 p. m., 177; 10 p. m., 178; 11 p. m., 179; 12 m., 180; 1 a. m., 181; 2 a. m., 182; 3 a. m., 183; 4 a. m., 184; 5 a. m., 185; 6 a. m., 186; 7 a. m., 187; 8 a. m., 188; 9 a. m., 189; 10 a. m., 190; 11 a. m., 191; 12 m., 192; 1 p. m., 193; 2 p. m., 194; 3 p. m., 195; 4 p. m., 196; 5 p. m., 197; 6 p. m., 198; 7 p. m., 199; 8 p. m., 200; 9 p. m., 201; 10 p. m., 202; 11 p. m., 203; 12 m., 204; 1 a. m., 205; 2 a. m., 206; 3 a. m., 207; 4 a. m., 208; 5 a. m., 209; 6 a. m., 210; 7 a. m., 211; 8 a. m., 212; 9 a. m., 213; 10 a. m., 214; 11 a. m., 215; 12 m., 216; 1 p. m., 217; 2 p. m., 218; 3 p. m., 219; 4 p. m., 220; 5 p. m., 221; 6 p. m., 222; 7 p. m., 223; 8 p. m., 224; 9 p. m., 225; 10 p. m., 226; 11 p. m., 227; 12 m., 228; 1 a. m., 229; 2 a. m., 230; 3 a. m., 231; 4 a. m., 232; 5 a. m., 233; 6 a. m., 234; 7 a. m., 235; 8 a. m., 236; 9 a. m., 237; 10 a. m., 238; 11 a. m., 239; 12 m., 240; 1 p. m., 241; 2 p. m., 242; 3 p. m., 243; 4 p. m., 244; 5 p. m., 245; 6 p. m., 246; 7 p. m., 247; 8 p. m., 248; 9 p. m., 249; 10 p. m., 250; 11 p. m., 251; 12 m., 252; 1 a. m., 253; 2 a. m., 254; 3 a. m., 255; 4 a. m., 256; 5 a. m., 257; 6 a. m., 258; 7 a. m., 259; 8 a. m., 260; 9 a. m., 261; 10 a. m., 262; 11 a. m., 263; 12 m., 264; 1 p. m., 265; 2 p. m., 266; 3 p. m., 267; 4 p. m., 268; 5 p. m., 269; 6 p. m., 270; 7 p. m., 271; 8 p. m., 272; 9 p. m., 273; 10 p. m., 274; 11 p. m., 275; 12 m., 276; 1 a. m., 277; 2 a. m., 278; 3 a. m., 279; 4 a. m., 280; 5 a. m., 281; 6 a. m., 282; 7 a. m., 283; 8 a. m., 284; 9 a. m., 285; 10 a. m., 286; 11 a. m., 287; 12 m., 288; 1 p. m., 289; 2 p. m., 290; 3 p. m., 291; 4 p. m., 292; 5 p. m., 293; 6 p. m., 294; 7 p. m., 295; 8 p. m., 296; 9 p. m., 297; 10 p. m., 298; 11 p. m., 299; 12 m., 300; 1 a. m., 301; 2 a. m., 302; 3 a. m., 303; 4 a. m., 304; 5 a. m., 305; 6 a. m., 306; 7 a. m., 307; 8 a. m., 308; 9 a. m., 309; 10 a. m., 310; 11 a. m., 311; 12 m., 312; 1 p. m., 313; 2 p. m., 314; 3 p. m., 315; 4 p. m., 316; 5 p. m., 317; 6 p. m., 318; 7 p. m., 319; 8 p. m., 320; 9 p. m., 321; 10 p. m., 322; 11 p. m., 323; 12 m., 324; 1 a. m., 325; 2 a. m., 326; 3 a. m., 327; 4 a. m., 328; 5 a. m., 329; 6 a. m., 330; 7 a. m., 331; 8 a. m., 332; 9 a. m., 333; 10 a. m., 334; 11 a. m., 335; 12 m., 336; 1 p. m., 337; 2 p. m., 338; 3 p. m., 339; 4 p. m., 340; 5 p. m., 341; 6 p. m., 342; 7 p. m., 343; 8 p. m., 344; 9 p. m., 345; 10 p. m., 346; 11 p. m., 347; 12 m., 348; 1 a. m., 349; 2 a. m., 350; 3 a. m., 351; 4 a. m., 352; 5 a. m., 353; 6 a. m., 354; 7 a. m., 355; 8 a. m., 356; 9 a. m., 357; 10 a. m., 358; 11 a. m., 359; 12 m., 360; 1 p. m., 361; 2 p. m., 362; 3 p. m., 363; 4 p. m., 364; 5 p. m., 365; 6 p. m., 366; 7 p. m., 367; 8 p. m., 368; 9 p. m., 369; 10 p. m., 370; 11 p. m., 371; 12 m., 372; 1 a. m., 373; 2 a. m., 374; 3 a. m., 375; 4 a. m., 376; 5 a. m., 377; 6 a. m., 378; 7 a. m., 379; 8 a. m., 380; 9 a. m., 381; 10 a. m., 382; 11 a. m., 383; 12 m., 384; 1 p. m., 385; 2 p. m., 386; 3 p. m., 387; 4 p. m., 388; 5 p. m., 389; 6 p. m., 390; 7 p. m., 391; 8 p. m., 392; 9 p. m., 393; 10 p. m., 394; 11 p. m., 395; 12 m., 396; 1 a. m., 397; 2 a. m., 398; 3 a. m., 399; 4 a. m., 400; 5 a. m., 401; 6 a. m., 402; 7 a. m., 403; 8 a. m., 404; 9 a. m., 405; 10 a. m., 406; 11 a. m., 407; 12 m., 408; 1 p. m., 409; 2 p. m., 410; 3 p. m., 411; 4 p. m., 412; 5 p. m., 413; 6 p. m., 414; 7 p. m., 415; 8 p. m., 416; 9 p. m., 417; 10 p. m., 418; 11 p. m., 419; 12 m., 420; 1 a. m., 421; 2 a. m., 422; 3 a. m., 423; 4 a. m., 424; 5 a. m., 425; 6 a.

"We have found out

Scene of Fire on South Wabash, Surviving Details of Grace Episcopal Church, and Pastor.



OVER MAIN ENTRANCE

F.F. AINSWORTH, THE REV. W. OTIS WATERS, ALLOEY

PANORAMA OF RUINS

DRINKING FOUNTAIN OUTSIDE OF CHURCH

PLOT TO FORCE U.S. PROTEST ON SEA BLOCKADE

Quiz Info Congressional Lobby by Alleged German Agents; Call Lansing "Timid."

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—An attempt of alleged German agents to influence members of congress and to discredit the American government is being investigated by the department of justice.

According to the charges, based on documentary evidence in the possession of the department, the directors of the German propaganda in this country now are engaged in an effort to force the hand of the administration in dealing with Great Britain in regard to the blockade of Germany.

The scheme is represented as one of greater magnitude than any yet undertaken by any of the belligerents in the maneuvering for advantage which have made the United States an economic battlefield.

German Firm Leads Attack.
The evidence so far obtained by the department is that a German firm in New York closely affiliated with German officials has been sending out thousands of letters to American manufacturers and exporters urging them to protest against the activity of the administration in proceeding against the British blockade.

These letters contained criticisms of the state department.

The German firm in its letters asked the recipients to write to their senators and representatives in congress and to the state department urging action to relieve American commerce from British interference.

The firm also sent to each manufacturer and exporter a model of the letter he was asked to address to these government officials.

Call Lansing "Timid."
The state department is called "timid and hesitating" in the letter, and conditions of senators and representatives are asked to complain to the officials that "we do not believe that our interests are properly cared for by our government."

It is alleged that this organized campaign to bring pressure to bear upon the administration is part of propaganda designed to focus the agitation against the British blockade in the forthcoming session of congress.

In the opinion of administration officials unusual significance now attaches to the plan in view of inspired statements from Berlin to the effect that Germany intends to renew its efforts to induce the United States to take aggressive action against Great Britain in regard to the blockade.

The investigation initiated by the department of justice has not been confined to officials declined to say whether any evidence implicating German diplomatic representatives had been discovered. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, emphatically denies that any German official is connected with the campaign and declares that he never heard of the German firm's lobbying operations.

Text of "Lobby" Letter.
The letter sent by the German firm to American exporters follows:

"Among the many tremendous handicaps which we encounter in trying to do business with the few neutral countries in Europe which are accessible, we have the trouble of shipping our goods, and we think it would be quite in order that you address a letter to the state department in Washington and also to your senators and representatives applying for relief that should be given to exporters."

"The warring nations in Europe are sitting from week to week more arrogant in their control of cargoes of neutral vessels, even to the extent that the steamship companies here are afraid to take almost everything, and when they do take cargoes it is only after observing a lot of red tape regulations, in compliance with the demand of these countries now at war in Europe."

"We have found our state department

so timid and hesitating that we can get no effective assistance from it.
"We do not need to call your attention to the fact that the attitude of the state department works harm to you, who are anxious to continue exporting to Europe, and to the further fact that the loss of trade which is thereby caused to this country is counted by the millions of dollars."

Administration officials regard it extremely significant that although "arrogant control" of commerce by Great Britain clearly is meant, there is no specific reference to that nation such as might arouse suspicion of the German origin of the letter.

Disclosure of the fact that the department of justice is investigating the scheme outlined in the letter has occasioned little surprise here, for it is well known that the administration is particularly sensitive to German criticism of its failure to halt the British blockade operations.

"We suggest in your interest," continues the German firm's letter, "that you write a letter of a tenor similar to the following sketch." This is the model of the letter to be sent to government officials.

"We learn from our export friends in New York that they are meeting with all sorts of impediments in their efforts to ship our line of goods to European neutral countries, and we are told that the restrictions placed upon exports are getting more severe from week to week. The steamship lines in New York—as a result of the arrogant attitude toward neutral shipping—have been asking conditions, some of which can readily not be complied with, and they are refusing to accept goods for shipment unless we submit to a lot of onerous and annoying restrictions."

Neglected by Government.
"The lack of contraband and conditional contraband, especially the latter, is increasing fabulously, and we do not believe that our interests are properly cared for by our government."

"We are in need of business to keep our factories running, and we look to you to take a firm attitude against such nations of Europe as are making it troublesome or impossible to ship our line of goods to neutral American markets as we did before the war."

"To the best of our knowledge and belief we are making no goods that are straight contraband goods, but we believe we are entitled to receive assistance from your department, that we be undisturbed in our peaceful efforts to supply foreign markets and thus produce work for our factory employees."

The letter concludes with this paragraph:

"You need not write this letter exactly in this way, but we simply indicate by this sketch the lines along which we ask you to write your letter."

Seek Extent of Back Fire.
The department is endeavoring to ascertain the extent of this back fire. Senators and representatives have been asked to inform the department how many appeals approximately in the form of the model letter they have received from their constituents. The district attorney in New York also is investigating the activities of the German firm and the origin of the campaign.

The general plan of circulating a document by the New York firm resembles the "inhibitory" lobbying in connection with tariff revision in 1913 which President Wilson denounced so sensationally that congress immediately initiated the famous lobby inquiry.

The evidence in this case will be submitted to the president as soon as the department concludes the investigation.

Uneeda Biscuit

are used in thousands of homes because they are perfect soda crackers, made with infinite care, from materials of the finest quality. Five cents.



NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

AUSTRIA SEEKS ONLY TO CURB U.S. SUPPLIES TO FOE

Reiterates Protest of June 29 Against America "Militarizing" Itself.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian government, according to an official telegram received here today from Vienna, has in reply to the American note of Aug. 18 relative to the manufacture of ammunition in the United States, reiterated the position taken in its protest of June 29.

The reply affirms that Austria-Hungary never intended to imply that it expected Washington would forbid American citizens to do a normal trade in war material with the enemies of the dual monarchy, but solely protested against the economic life of the United States being made subservient to the production of war material on the greatest possible scale, whereby the United States became "militarized."

Cites Mistake of U. S.
The note proceeds:

"According to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble of The Hague convention No. 18 of 1907 and supplemented by the general principles of neutrality the Austro-Hungarian government considers the concentration of so much energy on one aim, namely, the delivery of war material whereby, although not intentional but in fact, effective support is rendered one of the belligerent parties is a 'fait nouveau' [departure] which confutes the references of the United States to supposed precedents."

"The dual government is further of opinion that the excessive export of war material is not admissible even if it is exported to countries of both belligerent parties. The above mentioned fait nouveau should be sufficient reason for altering the existing practice of the United States in regard to its subservience to neutrality."

U. S. Could Aid Central Powers.
The suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of the supply of war materials was intended to prove that it is in the power of the United States to open the way for commerce with the central powers, because this possibility has been prevented by the entente powers by measures which even the government of the United States regards as illegal."

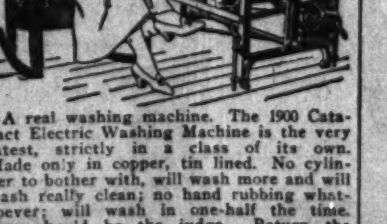
The reference by the United States to the Boer war is less applicable, since at that time England did not prohibit commerce, and therefore there was no question of the commercialization of South Africa."

Michigan Woman Seeks Son.
Chicago police were asked to search for Fred Hutson, 21 years old, in a letter received yesterday from his mother, Mrs. Charles Hutson, of Dowagiac, Mich.

More Surprise
Some More Good News for the Ladies.



A real washing machine. The 1900 Catalpa Electric Washing Machine is the very latest, strictly in a class of its own. Made only in copper, tin lined. No cylinder to rust, no hand rubbing whatsoever; will wash in one-half the time. You should be the judge. Return the washer to us unless you find it a much better and quicker washer. Less trouble, more simple. Price \$120. One year to pay it in or \$10 less if paid after trial. Sold only at



A. W. KRATZ
2400-2411 W. MADISON ST. Phone Garfield 1450
2215 LINCOLN AVE. Phone Garfield 1450
2215 MILWAUKEE AVE. Phone Humboldt 1500

ITALY TO FIGHT FOE TO FINISH

Delivery from "Pan-Germanic Menace Forever" Goal of the Nation.

NAPLES, Sept. 26.—Sig. Barzilai, civil governor of the Austrian territory occupied by the Italian army, as spokesman for the government today in a speech affirmed Italy's unswerving resolution to spare no sacrifices until the country was "delivered from the Pan-Germanic menace forever."

His speech was delivered before Premier Salandra, Minister of Public Instruction, Grippa, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Rinaldo, many members of parliament, and several thousand members of the general public.

The address had been eagerly awaited as the most important political manifestation since the commencement of the war.

Sought to Crush Italy.
Sig. Barzilai placed at great length the international history of the last year in an endeavor to prove that Austria's object had been to crush Italy and that the present war was carefully prepared with the aid of Germany with that end in view.

The speaker said that the Margrave Gerolamo, then ambassador at Constantinople received on July 14, 1914, a confidential letter from the German ambassador to Turkey, Baron von Wangenheim, in which it was stated that the note to Serbia would be of such a nature as to make war inevitable.

Victory Two Miles in Air.
ROME, via Paris, Sept. 26.—The Italian war office tonight gave out the following official statement:

"In the zone between L'Orlier and Monte Cevdale (in the Tyrol) our Alpine column reached the summit, after three night marches, at daybreak on Sept. 25. They surrounded detachments at Kreilspitze, Schreutorn and Montepaiale, about two miles high, and attacked Salsapissa, which was strongly held by the enemy, capturing it and destroying hostile detachments."

"In the Tonnale zone there was a severe struggle on Sept. 23 for possession of Torrone height, situated along the ridge between Punta Altiola and Redirai, at the head of the valley of Solino. The Nocci Torrone was several times taken and lost. The battle continues."

It took only a moment for the flames

to eat their way under the tin roof of Grace church, and, once inside, between the Gothic arches and the peak, the entire roof was eaten away, and the fire communicated to other parts of the building.

Hilbard Chapel Buried.
The Hilbard chapel, between the church proper and the warehouse in which the fire started, was buried under the weight of tons of falling brick. The vestrymen hope to be able to replace it, and said they will make every effort to do so.

Within less than two hours after the fire started it was completely under control and danger to nearby buildings was past. Nothing remained of the furniture warehouse and a small frame building, occupied as an automobile repair shop, adjoining it on the north. Of Grace church, only the walls and the tower, containing the chimes, remain intact.

Other buildings in the four square blocks bounded by Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, State street and Michigan avenue, were damaged by fire, water, or smoke, but none seriously. That they were saved appears to have been due entirely to the heroic work of the firemen.

One Fireman Injured.
Engine company No. 104 and hook and ladder company No. 41 were the first to reach the scene. Only one fireman, Mark Finerty, was injured. He was struck by a falling radiator while standing in the alley in the rear of the warehouse, after the fire had practically been extinguished.

The blaze was one of the most spectacular in the history of the city. Fed by the highly inflammable furniture displays, it could be seen for miles, and thousands of early risers were attracted to the scene.

The furniture warehouse, sometimes known as the Ford & Johnson building because of a sign on the first floor, became an inferno which threatened the

GRACE CHURCH PILLAR OF FIRE AS CHIMES PEAL

Episcopal Landmark and Other Buildings Burn in Early Morning on Wabash.

(Continued from first page.)

occupied by a dozen different firms as display and sales rooms and for storage. When it was seen that the furniture building was doomed, the firemen, under the direction of Chief Patrick Donohue, Martin J. Leary, James Claypool, and Capt. Charles Persons, acting chief of the Ninth battalion, turned their attention to saving adjacent buildings.

Location of Buildings.
Directly in the rear of the furniture building and Grace church is automobile row on Michigan avenue. Across Wabash avenue is another furniture warehouse. Adjoining Grace church on the south is the Coliseum. At the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street is the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

From the first it was seen the chief danger was to buildings north and south and across Wabash avenue. Several of the latter buildings, occupied as dwellings and rooming houses, caught fire from the blazing structures on the opposite side of the street. The Methodist church at the north end of the block was ignited by flying embers. All, however, were saved.

Wall Falls Into Church.
For a time hopes of saving Grace church were entertained. Had the walls of the furniture warehouse stood, the church probably would not have burned. But as floor after floor crashed to the ground, leaving the walls unsupported except by their own foundations, the entire front of the building crumbled and fell into Wabash avenue, and the south wall toppled onto the roof of the church, spelling its doom also.

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The furniture warehouse, sometimes known as the Ford & Johnson building because of a sign on the first floor, became an inferno which threatened the

entire surrounding district. The crowds grew as the flames died down, and Wabash avenue was filled with spectators by the time it was under control.

Chimes Play Hymn.
At the hour for 8 o'clock communion, while the thousands were packed about the church, crowded as close as fire and police lines would permit, the spectators were started to hear a new note issue from the tower. The chimes were playing the old hymn:

The church's one foundation is Jesus—Christ, our Lord;
It is his new creation, by water and the blood—

Then the listeners heard a new strain. It was a call to action. They thrilled as they heard it:

Stand up, stand up for Jesus,
Ye soldiers of the cross—
And the slow cadence:

I need thee every hour—
Choir Boy Braves Death.
The chimes stopped with "Rock of Ages," and while the watchers wondered and speculated, Henry Schultz, a choir boy, came out of the tower, made his way down a ladder, and rejoined his comrades. He had braved death under the weakened arches that the chimes might perform their appointed task though the other functions of the church could not.

All this time the firemen were pouring tons of water into the smoldering heaps of lumber, plaster, and brick in the two buildings which fell prey to the flames.

At the height of the fire, a few minutes after 4, the blaze lighted the city to such an extent that newspaper print could easily be read in the loop. The lurid glare

penetrated for miles through heavy mists of rain.

Built in 1898.
In the history of Grace church there is an element of romance that ranks with its record of service. Founded in 1891 as the result of a factional disturbance in Trinity, it began its career in the heart of what is now its loop, moved south a few years later, and subsequently made a second move to its present location, where the edifice destroyed in yesterday's fire was built in 1898.

In its earlier days Grace was the fashionable church of Chicago. In it many families whose names are inscribed in Chicago's social and industrial history found an outlet for their religious inclinations.

One of the chief of these was the Hilbard family. William Hilbard, the elder, contributed liberally of his time and money to the activities of the church, and on his death in 1903 his wife built the Hilbard chapel. She is still living and active in church work after years of service.

On the roll of vestrymen who have served at various times since the church was organized appear the names of William G. Hilbard, Henry Keep, N. K. Fairbank, F. B. Tuttle, R. Floyd Church, Charles H. Roqua, Albert Sprague II, Stanley Field, W. D. Oliver and many others who have played a prominent part in the making of Chicago.

One of the few rays of light which shined through the sorrow of the parish was the preservation of the church tower, containing the chimes. The bells chimed cheerfully all day long, and the tower clock pointed the time accurately, regardless of the intense heat to which it had been subjected.

When you want to see what a splendid pair of shoes five dollars will buy, try the "Belfield"; it's the best all-around five dollar shoe in Chicago—built along custom lines, every smart looking. We have it in a smooth, finely finished, black calfskin with a pebble grain top; also in a tan Russia calfskin. Delivered prepaid anywhere in the U. S., with privilege of exchange or refund.

Send in your name for our new fall catalogue.

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"GET INTO WAR," SELFRIDGE SAYS TO UNCLE SAM

Former Chicagoan, Now London Merchant, Expects New German Affront to Us.

"Europe regards the United States as a local power. When the next German effort is made—as it surely will be—this country should enter the war."

These are the statements of Harry Gordon Selfridge, former Chicagoan and now a London merchant, who spent yesterday in Chicago. He will leave today for New York and will sail for London on Saturday.

Mr. Selfridge presents some very decided opinions on the war and not the least of these was a personal desire to see this country taking part.

German Stand "Merest Chance."

"Mr. Wilson's attitude in the most recent clash with Germany was saved by the moral chance," said Mr. Selfridge. "Had not Germany taken the position it did, the president would have been the laughing stock of Europe. But Mr. Wilson cannot rest on these laurels, for it is my belief that Germany will soon repeat her acts of offense, and when the next occasion offers this country should not hesitate to take arms."

"The war, according to the best judgment, cannot last more than another year. This is based on purely economic reasoning. There are only a certain number of men and a certain amount of money and munitions. These are being expended at a tremendous rate. Germany is losing men at the rate of 250,000 a month. Another year will see the end."

Loan Not Material.

Mr. Selfridge is not of the belief that the proposed \$1,000,000,000 loan will affect the allies one way or another. If the loan is not made, he asserted, the credit of the allies will be tightened for the moment, but on the other hand, a billion dollars is figuratively a 10-cent piece as money is now regarded in the prosecution of the war. He believed, however, that the loan will be made.

Submarine and airship attacks are not taken seriously by Mr. Selfridge, and he says this in the English attitude as well. "Submarine warfare," he said, "is nothing more than the greatest expenditure of money, effort, and prestige to gain the smallest advantage. The same is true of Zepplin attacks. Although they no longer feed the British public—it has been the purpose."

ALLIANCE AT PERU SAYS U. S. EXACTS 'BLOOD MONEY.'

Demand Extra Session of Congress to Stop Sales of Munitions to Warring Powers in Europe.

Peru, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Illinois division of the German-American alliance in convention here today adopted resolutions branding the present American government as unbecomingly dependent; demanded a special session of congress to provide legislation which will prevent the shipment of war munitions from the United States; branded the American manufacturers who are selling and shipping munitions to Europe as "hypocrites exacting blood money," and authorized the appointment of a committee of five to watch and study all proposed state legislation affecting personal liberty and the constitutional rights of German-American citizens.

Plans were formulated for members of the organization in this state to inform banks, wherever they have deposits, that any participation, directly or indirectly, in the proposed robbery of the nation's wealth by making a loan to the allies would have as a consequence the withdrawal in gold of all such deposits.

Headquarters were ordered established in Chicago to compile a list of all Germans in the state with a view to strengthening the present organization.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles Christmann, Chicago; secretary, Louis P. Brandt, Chicago; treasurer, Ferdinand Walther, Chicago; honorary president, Fred Schmidt, Chicago.

SCHWAB-DU PONT INTERESTS CONTROL BALDWIN PLANT?

Locomotive Works to Make Munitions in Connection with Bethlehem Steel Company, Is Report.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—Control of the Baldwin Locomotive works in this city has been obtained by Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel company and the Du Pont powder interests, according to apparently well authenticated reports here tonight. The controlling interest, it was said, had been secured by a purchase of the majority of the common stock.

According to the reports, which could not be confirmed tonight, the locomotive works will be reincorporated and converted into a plant for the manufacture of war munitions, railroad equipment, and general steel products in association with the Bethlehem Steel company.

NAVY LEAGUE AIDS RESERVE. Each of Twelve Thousand Members Called Upon to Provide One New Candidate.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Each of the 12,000 members of the Navy League has been called upon to add at least one man to the naval reserve, the creation of which was authorized by the last congress, according to announcement made here tonight by Ralph B. Strassburger, chairman of the naval reserve committee. Each member has been asked to look up men who have served in the navy and persuade at least one to register in the reserve.

Drinks Before Breakfast

ARE DEMAND BY THAT diseased condition of the system which forces continued indulgence.

The Neal Three-Day Treatment taken at the head Neal Institute, No. 311-T East 49th Street, Chicago (Oakland 439), or Springfield, Ill., eliminates the poison, creates a lasting for liquor and restores the appetite and normal condition.

69 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

Spirit of Optimism Rules in France Despite Slav Defeats

BY CAROLYN WILSON.

(Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.) PARIS, Sept. 26.—There is a general spirit of optimism in France, which, in the face of the Russian retreat and the present failure of a diplomatic adjustment in the Balkans, seems marvelous. I don't know in six months when I have felt such a healthy stirring of hope among the French people. They all believe—perhaps it would be truer to say, "We all believe," for every one in France these days seems to believe with them—that a crushing offensive is going to come off in a very short time, and they haven't a grain of doubt that it is going to be a "corker"—to render into corresponding slurs their own phrase.

There can be no doubt that there is and has been a tremor in the changing of troops, concentration and rearrangement. Still, it is not indirectly through this that the French have been kept in fairly close contact with the different men at the front.

Troops Moved Continually. Of these nine have already been moved to the sector of the Argonne and Alsace, and the tenth, who still remains just back of Ypres, in that little square where a few French troops are left with the British, wrote his mother the first of the week that he is to move east, too, in a very short time.

Now if these ten men, in different regiments, concerned with various branches of the army—equal in figures to 100 per cent of my direct acquaintance on the front—are all moved, it stands to reason that a large percentage is being massed in the east.

This may partly be due to the large English forces which have come over and which are now holding a much greater portion of the line.

I understand that, with a very few minor exceptions, the British are holding about 100 miles—probably even a little over. They are to all intents and purposes in winter quarters, and will do nothing more except hold their line unless the French should make such a successful attack that forces might be moved from opposite the British trenches to support the troops attacked by the French.

Ammunition Most Important.

I have been assured over and over again that there are really more men than can be used, and that what is important is ammunition and the saving them in.

Experts hope that by spring every new British volunteer now here will have become so accustomed to the conditions of war as he has learned it from his association with the already experienced troops, that he will have perfectly imbibed the qualities which usually come only through conscription training.

As matters now stand, even those English officers who formerly cried for conscription are convinced that there is no immediate need except to convince the allies of England's supreme effort and to do away with unfairness. But from the military point of view they say it is absolutely not necessary.

There are supposed to be a quarter of a million British at the Dardanelles, as contrasted with 40,000 French, and a million and a quarter British in France.

Now to see how the optimism works in regard to the Russian situation: The

parallel with Napoleon is worked over and over again by both English and Frenchmen saying, "Go on, go forward, boches, keep it up, and God be with you!" It is a natural belief that the Germans are preparing themselves for a bad smash if they go too far into Russia, and that a sharp offensive—an intense, deadly forward movement on the part of the French—would make them have to recall troops from Russia, whereupon the Russians will fall upon the remnant and revenge themselves.

Nor can these troops be recalled to the western front with the same ease that attended their presence on the German frontier. They are too far in the lines and are not subject to transfer men and material in any sufficient quantity under three weeks.

It takes, as I was told today, 3,000 trains to convey an army corps and its material.

Napoleon Cited as Example. There is a story of Napoleon which was told me by a French historian who wanted to prove that the Germans are in as much danger in entering Russia as was Napoleon.

It seems that when Napoleon was undertaking his 1812 campaign of Poland he said at Ypsel to Jomini, who tells the story later in his memoirs: "I won't make Charles XII's mistake and go too far. There shall be no Poltava for me."

When he got to Smolensk, at the end of the second stage, Napoleon said: "Just one more stroke and I've got them. They are in the most perfect position now for complete mastery."

Jomini reminded him this time of the Swedish king and of Poltava, but Napoleon retorted:

"Conditions have changed entirely. I have splendid communications; Charles XII had none, and, anyway, I'm not going too far."

At Moscow Jomini says: "I thought very badly about Charles XII., but it seemed discreet not to mention him to the emperor. However, I am convinced that this same thought was often in his mind."

Napoleon and Kaiser Compared.

So the Frenchman tried to convince me by telling this story from Jomini's memoirs that the difference between Napoleon and the Kaiser was no greater than that between Napoleon and Charles XII., since each thought he was so far in advance of his predecessor that no danger could come to him, but that the country, the cold, and the immense distances were equally destructive forces in all three cases.

This buoyant optimism of the French and their belief in an almost immediate offensive receives further encouragement in the various new orders which have gone out today. All officers on leave have been recalled. The men may remain for the limit of their permission, which in no case exceeds six days, but the officers must rejoin at once. And after this no more permissions will be granted for a considerable time.

All these things look like business, and coming one after the other seem to justify the hope we all have that the cold weather will get set in before the French army has strengthened its line between Verdun and Belfort to include Metz in French territory.

BACK IN CAPITAL, JUST LIKE 1865, ARE G. A. R. 'VETS'

A Little Worn and Bent, but Full of "Pep," and Buying Peanuts.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Headed by the celebrated drum corps of post 28, 800 members of the Grand Army of the Republic and its affiliated organizations arrived from Chicago today in their "flying special" of nineteen coaches.

Col. John M. Snyder, commander of the department of Illinois, and Maj. Robert M. Woods, two of the surviving creators of the present organization, headed the delegation of veterans, numbering 200 men. Adj. Gen. Lewis B. Ind and Chief of Staff John W. Arnold of Joliet were

among those who were in the post command's party.

This special train represented only a portion of the Illinois contingent. It is estimated that more than 1,000 veterans arrived during the day from all parts of the state.

Last March Up Avenue.

Adj. Gen. Ind, in general charge of the special train, told this evening of scenes of private reunions, of regiments now represented by barely a handful of worn, bent men, and above all of a youthful determination that this, the last great march up the avenue, shall be worthy of the once mighty organization.

"The Graham, private of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois infantry, immediately upon arriving purchased a large supply of peanuts.

"Now," he said triumphantly, as he rejoined the other veterans, "everything is all right and proper. I'm landing in Washington just as I did in 1865 for the grand review."

R. O. Kessler, a corporal in the Seventy-fifth Illinois infantry, who served with Sherman, Grant, and Sherman, was drawn into a discussion as to the probable selection of a successor to the present G. A. R. commander in chief.

"The fortunes of war," said he, "are uncertain. Our regiment helped to make Grant, you know."

How They Saved Grant. Then he told the tale. It seems that during the battle of Mission Ridge Corporal Kessler's regiment was ordered to take Confederate fortifications in front of a steep hill. This done the men were left in the trenches, exposed to a terrific artillery fire from the corps under Gen.

Bragg, which was stationed on higher ground. It was a case of either retreating or advancing. The men, exasperated beyond endurance, suddenly started a concerted rush for the guns.

"Gen. Grant was furious," said Corporal Kessler. "He demanded to know who had ordered the charge. 'Some officer's star,' he said, 'will fall tonight.'"

"Nobody knew who started the rush up that hill. It was a response to a general idea among officers and men. And we took the hill and chased Bragg and his staff several miles. Washington that night heard of our glorious victory and Grant's stock boomed."

The corporal smiled again in his whiskers. It is worth mentioning that although he is only 72 years old—a mere youngster compared with some—he has the longest whiskers thus far exhibited in the G. A. R. encampment. The competition has been keen, too.

"So, you see," he said, "how uncertain the fortunes of war can be."

"Old Abe" to Be There. Unless present plans go awry "Old Abe" will flaunt his mighty wings in the parade of the veterans. The first veteran from Wisconsin, R. W. Collins, is authority for the statement that Henry Stannard, son of Capt. E. W. Stannard, will see that "Old Abe" leads the dignity of his presence to this crowning event of the encampment.

Collins was a private in the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry, the celebrated "Black Eagle" regiment, which won national fame during the struggle between the states.

"Old Abe" survived the war, and today, though mounted and stuffed, he possesses all of the fiery appearance of

VICOR

New October Records

Ready Tomorrow!

List Mailed Free on Application

Don't Hear

Come tomorrow and hear the Latest Operatic and Popular Hits! Concert (Free) First Floor

THE MODERN CHICAGO WOMAN doesn't let her husband take the TRIBUNE with him when he goes to work. She keeps it for herself and reads it carefully. Her husband buys another at the station or on the corner.

HILLIS SILENCE
PULPIT; FR
CONTINUE

Other Lawsuits In
and Plans to Take
for's Timber G

New York, Sept. 26.—
goal was added today to the
cord between the princeling
church and the church in the
Gowd Dwight Hillis' case.

Dr. Hillis made no effort
to that subject in his
morning, but the exchange
went on unabated, never
was promised tonight that
than the one recently made.
D. Hillis, the pastor's
probably overshadowed
evangelists of the past.

The continued agitation
Dr. Hillis' business affairs
meeting of about twenty
bers of the church in the
tute after the close of
services.

Ask Public to Suspend
The meeting itself was
erally until tonight, when
Lark, one of Dr. Hillis' af
out the following statement:
"Friends of the Rev. Dr.
Hillis resent the misrepres
sents to reports that he has
in wild speculations. As
prominent men of Plymouth
this afternoon Col. William
son of the late Henry War
authorized to make a state
ment. Col. Rochester said:
"There is no trouble
church. There is undivided
confidence in our
have summoned and win
and secure the public that
triumphant from the at
character. Some years a
allow him to properly at
dual duties, he placed all
falls in the hands of a bus
present attacks on him
demand for an accounting
mer agent. We ask the pu
judgment until he has of
counting which he and
Plymouth church now de

Ferguson Continues
Today's wordy blast in
Plymouth church, stirred
emotion of Dr. Hillis' af
Mr. Ferguson said he was
at Gen. Horatio C. King
church and one of the
Hillis, who has taken up
in the newspapers.

Mr. Ferguson devoted
ten pages to a further
King's recent attack upon
tion of Dr. Hillis' busi
holding out in a series
incidents that "the offic
church and the good frie
were wise when they cut
to employ Mr. King as st

Takes Over Timber
The plans for rehabili
business affairs, as far
include the organization
pany to take over the
lated in Dr. Hillis' name
land office and against
there is an outstanding
\$100,000.

It is proposed to open
case under a new comp
ed at an expense of \$75,
pany will exchange the ou
for bonds in the new com
the outstanding bonds in
the entire claim. Brayton
timber cruisers of Chicag
Gen. King's law partner
have estimated that app
600,000 feet of timber on
the license, of which a
feet in red cedar, while
over 1,000 feet, and which
Hillis about \$325,000.

USES "TRIBUNE"
A Tribune editorial wa
moving by the Rev. A.
place of the usual leas
Testament in his pulp
Road Methodist Episco
The editorial appeared
last Wednesday under
Unreeling American "an
difficulties of the Rev.
Hillis of Plymouth chur
to the usually attribut
almighty dollar but to
ced.

Takes Editorial
"Instead of reading the
lesson this morning," Dr.
I shall, with your per
editorial which appeared
 Tribune last week, entit
ling American."

"The editorial is mag
pertinent, a wonderful
straight from the shoul
prevalent among us."

Dr. Thibodeau then r
in full. Continuing, he s
"Dr. Hillis is to be p
victim of our national
for money. This insid
disease is fast getting at
American people. We h
cause money gives sec
power."

"I do not condemn
has already condemned
Judge him. He has alre
and sentenced to an in
of the church of God, a
public confidence."

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Marshall Field & Company

announce

The Autumn Exposition

Beginning today and continuing through the week

Supplying, as in previous years, an authentic guide to the modes in Millinery, Costumes, Coats, Suits, Blouses, Furs, Skirts, Negligees, Lingerie, Corsets, Petticoats, Footwear, Fabrics and the Accessories of Dress.

A collection of Gowns for afternoon and evening wear—chosen in Paris personally by our own representative—is one of the features of this Autumn Exposition.

The Store for Men

presents at this time Special Displays of all that is correct in Men's Apparel and Accessories.

GENTLEMEN:

Let us present to your serious consideration a shoe really entitled to the superlatives sometimes applied to less worthy makes.

THE FAMOUS NETTLETON O-G SHOE

Like a horse bred in the purple O-G Nettletons show irradicable evidence of class, not only when in their prime but to the end of their existence.



Combination last—two widths narrower at the heel than the ordinary last.

In Black Russian, Vici Kid, also Tan Kid

Nettletons possess all the essential characteristics of shoes made to order at three times the price.

When you have purchased the Nettleton you have gone as far as you can in sensible shoe value. By leaps and bounds this shoe is gaining the favor of substantial business men and is the biggest custom winner in the O-G line of high grade shoes.

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

205 SO. STATE STREET
Republic Building
6 SO. CLARK STREET
Just south of Madison Street

120 W. VAN BUREN ST.
Just east of La Salle Street
1253 MILWAUKEE AVE.
Close to Ashland Avenue.

HILLIS SILENT IN PULPIT: FRIENDS CONTINUE FIGHT

Other Lawsuits In Prospect and Plans to Take Up Pastor's Timber Claims.

New York, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—More fuel was added today to the flames of discord between the principals of Plymouth church in the discussion of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis' tangled business affairs.

Dr. Hillis made not even a veiled reference to that subject in his sermon this morning, but the exchange of bitterness went on unabated, nevertheless, and it was promised tonight that other lawsuits that the one recently instituted by Percy D. Hillis, the pastor's nephew, would probably overshadow the interesting revelations of the past week.

The continued agitation, centering on Dr. Hillis' business affairs, prompted a meeting of about twenty prominent members of the church in the Arbuckle institute after the close of this morning's services.

The meeting itself was not known generally until tonight, when Charles T. Lark, one of Dr. Hillis' attorneys, gave out the following statement:

"Friends of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis present the misrepresentations leading to reports that he has been engaged in wild speculations. At a meeting of prominent men of Plymouth church held this afternoon Col. William C. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was authorized to make a statement to the public. Col. Beecher said:

"There is no trouble in Plymouth church. There is undivided and undiminished confidence in our pastor. We have summered and wintered with him and assure the public that he will emerge triumphant from the attacks upon his character. Some years ago in order to allow him to properly attend to his pastoral duties, he placed all his business affairs in the hands of a business man. The present attacks on him are due to his demand for an accounting from his former agent. We ask the public to suspend judgment until he has obtained the accounting which he and his friends in Plymouth church now demand."

Ferguson Continues Firing. Today's worst blast in the warfare in Plymouth church, stirred up by the discussion of Dr. Hillis' affairs, came from Mr. Ferguson and was directed chiefly at Gen. Horatio C. King, clerk of the church and one of the attorneys for Hillis, who has taken up the pastor's side in the newspapers.

Mr. Ferguson devoted eight typewritten pages to a further reply to Gen. King's recent attack upon his administration of Dr. Hillis' business enterprises, pointing out in a series of cumulative incidents that "the officials of Plymouth church and the good friends of Dr. Hillis were when they entrusted him not to employ Mr. King as attorney."

Takes Over Timber Licenses. Plans for rehabilitating Dr. Hillis' business affairs, as far as now known inside the organization of a new company to take over the timber licenses issued in Dr. Hillis' name in the Canadian and Alaska and Alaska, according to Gen. King's law partner, Markes Fisher, have estimated that approximately 500,000,000 feet of timber can be cut under the licenses, of which about 300,000,000 feet is in red cedar, which sells at \$1.75 per 1,000 feet and which would bring Dr. Hillis about \$525,000.

USES "TRIBUNE" IN PULPIT. A Tribune editorial was read yesterday morning by the Rev. A. D. Thibodeau in place of the usual lesson from the New Testament in his pulpit in the Sheridan Road Methodist Episcopal church. The editorial appeared in THE TRIBUNE last Wednesday under the caption "The Unresting American" and laid the money difficulties of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, not to the usually attributed cause of the slinking dollar but to ambition to succeed.

Takes Editorial as Text. Instead of reading the New Testament lesson this morning, Dr. Thibodeau said, "I shall, with your permission, read an editorial which appeared in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE last week, entitled 'The Unresting American.'"

The editorial is magnificent, pointed, pertinent, a wonderful sermon, hitting straight from the shoulder an evil all too prevalent among us." Dr. Thibodeau then read the editorial in full. Continuing, he said:

"Dr. Hillis is to be pitied. He is the victim of our national malady, the lust for money. This insidiously malignant disease is fast getting at the vitals of our American people. We must for money because money gives security, ease, and peace."

"I do not condemn Dr. Hillis. He has already condemned himself. I do not judge him. He has already been judged and sentenced to an impaired ministry of the church of God, and to a lessened public confidence."

HELMAR 10th Quality Superb

She Will Wed Governor's Son and—Keep Him Out of Politics?



MISS FRANCES FITZGERALD

GOV. DUNN will have one son barred from politics if the opinion of Mrs. Richard J. Dunne-to-be has any weight in the matter. For Miss Frances Fitzgerald is not inclined toward politics and last night her engagement to Mr. Dunne was announced. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The announcement was made at a dinner party which Miss Fitzgerald gave in honor of Miss Ellen Dunne, daughter of the governor, who is to marry William J. Corboy on Oct. 20. The affair took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Fitzgerald, 3530 Pine Grove avenue.

Miss Fitzgerald and Mr. Dunne became acquainted eight years ago at a social event. They did not see much of each other for several years because both went away to school. But their friendship became stronger three years ago when both returned to Chicago after their school days and they became associated in a social way.

WORST SLIDE IN HISTORY OF CANAL STOPS 55 SHIPS.

Week's Time Necessary to Reopen Waterway—Eighteen Months Before All Earth Is Removed.

PANAMA, Sept. 26.—It will be another week before the canal is reopened. Fifty-five ships have been delayed so far and some of them have turned back.

The recent slide is the worst in the history of the canal. Eighteen months will be required in excavation work to remove all the earth that slipped into the canal.

Surveys have been begun on Taboga Island, in Panama bay, in anticipation of appropriations for increasing the defenses of the canal.

Fire Wagon Hits Boy. James Hillis, 1440 West Forty-seventh street, was seriously injured last night by a fire wagon containing a horse and buggy, containing the Chief John J. Costello of the fire department.

The Beautiful ANGELUS Player-Piano is the WORLD'S GREATEST

Automatic Exponent of Artistic Piano-Playing

Expression such as is impossible with an ordinary Player can easily be attained by the

WONDERFUL PHRASING LEVER AND MELODANT DEVICE

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES THAT HAVE MADE THE ANGELUS FAMOUS!

You May Have the Angelus Player in Your Choice of the Following Well Known Pianos:

THE EVERETT-ANGELUS, EMERSON-ANGELUS, LINDEMANN-ANGELUS, AND THE ANGELUS PLAYER-PIANO.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM

THE JOHN CHURCH CO. 225 S. Wabash Ave. SOLE CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVES

SEE PARTY PERIL IN WILSON PLAN TO RAISE TARIFF

Both Republicans and Democrats Likely to Take Advantage If Wedge Is Opened.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—It became known here today that northern Democrats will go to President Wilson with a demand that he aid them in breaking up the domination of the house of representatives by southern Democrats.

At the present time the south holds the chairmanship and the control of every important committee in the house with one exception. It is the chairmanship of the house committee on appropriations, held by Fitzgerald of New York, a Tammany Democrat. Fitzgerald is a candidate for election to the New York state supreme bench, and it is generally believed he will be elected. In this event this chairmanship will go to the south, Sheriff of Kentucky being the ranking member.

Outside of the committee on appropriations only two other chairmanships of importance are held by northern Democrats. These are of the committees on pensions and invalid pensions. Both are held by Ohioans, the former by Key and the latter by Sherwood, a veteran of the civil war.

Will Demand South Give In. The proposal of the members of the north is to go to President Wilson and demand that he urge the southern Democrats to disgorge some of the places they now hold by reason of seniority.

Advisers of the president look with much anxiety on the developments which are sure to follow the request. In the first place, the Democratic majority in the house has been reduced to such a small figure that if a sufficient number of the southerners take umbrage at the demand that they give up their places, they can prevent any measure advocated by the president from being passed.

On the other hand, there are sufficient northern Democrats to bring the same methods into play if the southerners insist upon "hogging" everything. Party May Be Split. The argument which the northerners will use is that the Democratic party cannot afford to go into the next presidential election with the characteristic of being only a sectional party.

Unless the southern Democrats are willing to sacrifice their places, the northerners believe they will wreck the party. This view they will present to President Wilson in his strongest form.

It also will be contended that with questions of national defense and revenue prominent in the legislative program, the committee should be representative of all sections of the country, instead of being controlled by the south, which embraces less than one-sixth of the population.

SHERMAN AT HAMILTON CLUB Senator to Address Members at Luncheon Today During Pause in Western Tour.

Senator Lawrence C. Sherman will address the members of the Hamilton club at luncheon at noon today. Senator Sherman will stop over in Chicago for a few hours on his way through the west, and will be the guest of the Hamilton club at luncheon.

It is expected he will have a message of importance to deliver to Republicans, this being his first address since the "roundup" at Springfield last week.

Car and Auto Crash; Woman Hurt. Mrs. Christina Nequist, 1237 Racine avenue, was injured and cut last night when an automobile driven by her husband was struck by a Southport avenue car at Addison street. Nequist was unhurt.

Can't Go with Boss; Hangs Self. George G. Law, 2448 South Michigan avenue, a member of the Chicago Police Department, hanging himself with a leather strap in the bedroom of his home, after a series of robberies of the Mueller cottage in the winter time, were finally sent to prison and recently released.

The authorities think the motive may have been murder and revenge combined. Inasmuch as there are no funds in Green Lake county for the hiring of detectives, the prosecuting attorney, unused to important criminal cases in a peaceful farming and hunting locality, has appealed to the governor for aid, and Gov. Phillips will ask the attorney general to give assistance and will use his own contingent fund to hire detectives.

98° Above or 38° Below—Weather makes no difference to a roof of FLEX-A-TILES

WEATHER is the last thing that could affect a Flex-A-Tile Roof. For Flex-A-Tile Asphalt Shingles are made to withstand any weather.

Sudden changes can't loosen them nor warp them. They lay flat and won't buckle. High winds can't pry them loose. They keep out the cold in winter; they moderate midsummer heat. They even coat the nails with rust-resisting asphalt.

The Heppes Company

1041 Kilbourne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS. Be Sure You Get the Genuine Flex-A-Tiles, Made Only by the Heppes Company.

DEMAND BREAK IN SOUTH'S RULE

Northern Democrats to Ask Wilson to Divide House Chairmanships.

REFUSAL MEANS SPLIT?

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DEPUTIES RAID SALOON POOLS; A TRIFLE LATE?

Pounce on Blue Island Baseball Drawings as Diamond Season Nears End.

Blue Island gamblers in baseball pools were astonished—but probably not surprised—yesterday when blue robed deputies in the hands of deputy sheriffs caused them to suspend gambling operations that have been computed at about \$18,000 weekly.

The saloons of Charles Haas and Edward Blouin at Vermont street and Western avenue were raided by six deputies from the office of Sheriff Trager. Haas, Blouin, and five of their employees were arrested.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Cadek and Robert Brahet first entered Haas' saloon, where they purchased tickets in the baseball lottery, it is said. These, strangely, were the sole evidence of the proceedings, about 14,000 ticket duplicates, the week's grind, were left.

Last Week of Season. Inasmuch as this is the last week of the baseball season it is said around Blue Island that there probably will be no difficulty about cashing in the last tickets. Deputies drew up in front of the Haas place after the first two had entered. They stepped from their automobile and with drawn revolvers covered the proceedings.

There were more than 100 men in the place, and seven ticket writers were energetically scribbling their sales. It is claimed, when they looked up into the revolvers of the deputies, they put down their pens with a sigh. One of the clerks at the cash counter seized the receipts and fled for the basement.

Blouin Raid Rather Dull. There was only mild interest in the Blouin saloon across the street. Some seventy-five men were in the place where a baseball pool was in operation. It is alleged: Blouin and Frank Olson, a clerk, were taken to the Blue Island station and Blouin's place two slot machines were broken open and \$12 confiscated by Deputy Plonke.

CHINESE TO GET MEDICAL HELP

Rockefeller Board Will Create Best Training Service.

RESULT OF LONG STUDY.

New York, Sept. 26.—China has in prospect the most thoroughly scientific system of medical education in the world if the plans of the China medical board of the Rockefeller foundation, outlined in the third part of the annual report of the foundation, made public here today, are realized.

This conclusion is reached from the results of four months' observation of the needs of China, by a commission composed of Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago; Roger B. Greene, United States consul general at Hankow, and Francis W. Peabody of the Harvard medical school.

Got Advice of Expert. This commission met in Peking about May 1, 1914, and spent the next four months in a thorough study of existing medical schools, hospitals, and dispensaries in China, and in conference with missionaries, government officials, and other competent advisers.

The establishment of the China medical board was the result of the commission's report. Dr. Wallace Buttrick, executive secretary of the general education board, was appointed director of the board, and Roger B. Greene was appointed resident director in China. The president of the foundation was elected chairman of the board, and Dr. Eben C. Sage secretary.

Memorandum Showing Plan. Embodied in the report is a memorandum prepared by Frederick T. Gates, which was adopted as a tentative plan to be followed in the study of China's medical needs. Commenting on Mr. Gates' plan, the report says:

"That within the Chinese are the plan organizes into one present organic whole the work and growth of many decades, every man, every dollar, every institution, every item of equipment now existing for medical work without loss or waste."

"As the system proves practicable and efficient we may extend it to other similar centers, or it will perhaps extend itself and China will be in a fair way to lead the world in medicine, for today no land, whether in America or Europe, has any system of medicine at all comparable in efficiency or promise."

Busy people must have relaxation and recreation in the evening.

Try a street car ride—just for the ride, or to go to one of the many parks or amusement gardens scattered about the city and suburbs.

A ride on the cars at night is pleasant, refreshing and restful. It is inexpensive and easy to take.

Try it tonight—you will sleep better and do a better day's work tomorrow.

A 5-cent fare to everywhere

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES

\$100 FOR A NAME

The illustration herewith is my new Foot Perfect

Shoe. I will give you \$100 for a better name. The shoe is designed to eliminate any possibility of broken arches and flat feet. Made over special lasts. For men, women and children.

Price, \$17 SEND IN A NAME

MARTIN LARSON

Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist 269 W. Madison St., at the Bridge.

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EXTRA SALE

Observe our valuation, weight and price of some of the "Single Stone Diamond Rings" to be offered at this sale.

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VALUE. WEIGHT. PRICE.

18.00 1 and 1/2 Carat... \$18.00

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

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SVENSTEDT STATEMENT.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

OUR LOVE OF LUXURY.

From the spectacle of five or six nations struggling to teach economy in the interests of patriotism, our eyes have looked toward ourselves and seen luxury, fat prosperity, and self-satisfaction. We are charging ourselves with softness. Although we are diligent we are wasteful.

England has had a difficulty teaching thrift. Leagues have been formed, encouraged by the government, to inculcate frugality. Duchesses and other ladies of title head organizations pledged to various abstentions. Laboring people, recipient of greater wages than ever before, are being encouraged to save. But England has not been conspicuously successful. An American woman, delegated by her English hostess to the position of head housekeeper, recently sought to effect economy by offering one meat instead of two at dinner. Impossible. It would ruin health. England has been unable to give up her cakes and ale.

Perhaps it is unwise to offer encouragement to American conceit at this time. But our own luxuriousness is of a kind so curious that perhaps we should find less difficulty than the English in forcing ourselves to thrift.

Ours is not an easy luxury. We sweat to purchase luxurious things, things we could do without, and we are failures unless we obtain them. Once obtained we rarely use these things. We go hunting for more. Our theory of business is based upon looking prosperous. Luxuries are for us commercial and social assets. The close association between a sleek exterior and a business effectiveness is frankly recognized. Are we not encouraged daily to dress up and thereby become prosperous?

It is notorious, for example, that our good citizens support opera more because it justifies a dress suit than because they are passionate in the love of music. Given an excuse like the war in Europe last year, and most were glad to give it up.

With a national crisis to justify frugality would we not eat much and milk and wear old clothes with "economy"? We do not derive much actual pleasure from our luxuries.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

The Army and Navy Journal has discovered a grotesque specimen of old fashioned spread-eaglesism, flourishing not in some remote village of the backwoods, but in the prosperous city of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The editor of the Sentinel of that city has no opinion at all of all this talk about the United States being unprepared for war. He declares that "American daring and patriotism will drive back with the terrible blows dealt by our fathers any foe that dares put his foot on the land of the free." Also the editor of the Sentinel (apt title) assures the world that in case of threat the American people would "march forth in the greatest body of fighters the world has ever known, and by its very daring drive back the invaders, even should they outnumber us five to one."

This surely is the son of Birdfooted Savin. He explains that in case of war all our navy need do is to find the enemy's fleet and sink it. He proceeds as follows:

"Besides the fleet on the Pacific, the United States has eight submarines there and coast forts that are declared impregnable. Certainly an enemy would find it as hard put in attempting to invade our west coast as the allies are in attempting to storm the Dardanelles. Two real defenders of the country that must not be forgotten are Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Gen. Funston has 11,000 men under his command in the department of the south, including Texas, through which hostilities might seek to come from Mexico. He is a veteran and knows how to handle troops. Gen. Wood commands the eastern division and has but 6,000 men under his command, although he is training new troops daily. So look at the army—Benson, Dwyer, Fletcher, Howard, Cowles, Scott, Mills, Crisler, Alshire, Gorman, Funston, and Wood. Then ask: Is the United States prepared?"

The gentlemen referred to think not, but doubtless they have not yet had the advantage of perusing the Sentinel's forceful statement of our military and naval resources.

We note especially, however, the name of Scott, presumably referring to the present chief of staff; and that reminds us of an incident which may interest the Sentinel. It was in the Spanish war. An Indiana regiment, recruited in the region over which the Sentinel holds valiant watch, and commanded by a wealthy and prominent son of a neighboring city, had been preparing to deliver against the trait Spain some of those "terrible blows" the Sentinel talks about. It was a national guard organization, not green volunteers, and in addition to the militia training it had received in naval course, had had two or three months' camp in Florida. Finally the day of destiny arrived, with orders to proceed to the field of glory. But as the Indiana was embarking on the transport assigned to it, a general officer surveyed them with professional eye. Finally he said, brusquely: "What is that regiment?" It is the Indiana, Col. S. commanding," was the reply. "Take 'em off," said the general officer. And the Indiana, having marched up a gangway, marched down again, and was then mustered out of the service.

We suggest to the Sentinel editor that he read a little American history, and a little history now in the making in Europe, and that he give less

adherence to the views of another impromptu soldier, the unprepared colonel of an ill equipped regiment of doubtful heroism but unprepared citizens of the state he adorns, namely, Nebraska. Col. Bryan learned nothing from the Spanish war and nothing from the present war. The editor of the Sentinel may do better if he tries.

WASTING OUR SOLDIERS.

Eighty armed Mexicans invade the territory of the United States, kill a member of the United States army, wound one of its officers, and loot and burn an office of the United States post.

Then they retire beyond the sacred border of the Mexican republic and are secure.

This is the rule. Mexicans may cross our border to loot, burn, and kill. We may not cross the Mexican border to punish.

It is said the state department will warn Carranza because of the latest breach of our good nature.

We hope this warning will be so phrased as to offend the sensitive soul of Señor Carranza or give any ground for suspicion among the intelligent Mexican people that we may not be too proud to fight.

But we venture to make one suggestion: Why keep so many of our soldiers along the border where they are likely to be hurt? We are beginning to hear from a number of leading Democrats how expensive our army is. It is un-democratic extravagance to let them be killed in these pleasant visits to our amiable Mexican neighbors, unless, of course, this is to be our system of disarmament.

TARIFF READJUSTMENT.

President Wilson, Democrat; ex-Gov. Cox of Ohio, Democrat; and James J. Hill, Democrat, have all decided that there must be further tinkering with the tariff as a result of the war. It almost makes it unanimous, except that it is politically called economic readjustment and is restricted to sugar, raw wool, and the protection of the new infant industries in dyestuffs, chemicals, and fertilizers.

Later on it might include other articles.

It doesn't take a Republican to realize that the time has come for another readjustment of the schedules, with the peculiar effects of what is to happen after the war is over in mind. When the Simms-Underwood bill was framed even its best friends would claim only that it was founded upon competitive conditions as they existed in 1912. Can any one deny that there have been and will be more profound changes in competitive conditions in Europe within the last thirteen months? England has recognized it and the United States must. What these changes are and how they are to be met can be found only by painstaking, careful study by a body of tariff experts, with full powers of initiating investigations and making recommendations to congress.

Partisanship will not succeed because the public opinion of the country will not trust its findings, and it will not have the facilities or the disposition to make any findings anyway. The times demand a scientific readjustment of the tariff schedules, not a lot of parochial wrangling.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE LAW.

If it is established that cattle infected with the foot and mouth disease must be killed instantly upon the theory that it is the sure prohibition against the spreading of the infection, it is equally positive that the public should pay the bill fully and immediately. The present law, under certain circumstances, does neither.

The machinery for settling claims with the losing owners is clumsy. It might be made more direct without exposing the state's interests. If the paymaster and the appropriating body went right along with the official that did the killing or ordered the killing it would be better justice. Most of our cattle raisers are not rich men or men with extensive means of credit. When the state suddenly deprives them of their herds it takes away their daily work and means of livelihood. A long drawn out settlement does nothing but make their loss all the heavier.

Another feature of the law that does not sound fair to men who are stripped of their cattle in the public interest is the rate of compensation following condemnation proceedings. The maximum for one cow or horse is \$250, with a \$200 limit if in a herd, and for sheep or swine \$50 and \$40 under the same limitations. It makes no difference whether they are for beef, dairying, or breeding. A child knows that there are differences, however, and a law that limits the liability to the value of the animal is unfair to the fancy breeder. Yet Illinois cannot go on record for the discouragement of stock breeding, either professionally or by rich men. It all comes back to the public in better milk, better beef, or better hoes.

The law passed in March makes an overhauling of this limited liability clause on constitutional grounds. It is getting the whole protective scheme into the slow moving courts at the embarrasing time when it should be striking its hardest blows. Some of our fancy breeders have waived their rights and accepted the loss out of public spirit; but Illinois and the federal government together can afford to pay their just debts fully.

Editorial of the Day.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

By the amazing good fortune of the new banking and currency law, the United States was prepared to meet the financial straits of the world war, though it torpedoed its shipping, and hampered its export trade by restricting the economic business organization needed to meet foreign competition.

The problem of international exchange may be worked out in one way or another of the many under consideration. Credit may be put against the unprecedented excess of American exports by one form or another of bond transaction with our customers.

The details matter little to laymen, when worked out by the best financial wisdom and experience, organized into effective machinery with central direction under government supervision.

Five years ago this would have been impossible. When national credit had been undermined by unwise financial legislation twenty years ago, the Cleveland administration had to use the imperfect and voluntary machinery of large private banking with foreign connections, till the law-making power could be brought to its senses. In the tremor of domestic finance caused by strained credit due to excessive speculation in 1907 the sound banks of the whole country had to form overnight a voluntary organization for uniform action.

Now the federal reserve law has put all the financial institutions of the country behind the making power could be brought to its senses. In the tremor of domestic finance caused by strained credit due to excessive speculation in 1907 the sound banks of the whole country had to form overnight a voluntary organization for uniform action.

WHAT COUNTRY SHOULD DO IN TREATING THE INSANE.

BY H. L. DAVIS, M. D.

(Former Superintendent of Psychopathic Hospital.)

WHAT is Cook county doing, or rather not doing, that it ought to do for its so-called insane charges? If the question of the mental health of a given community is one of vital importance, how long will the investigations relating to its preservation be carried on under such discouraging conditions as now exist in this county and possibly throughout our country? In view of the fact that the public is getting more and more interested in all matters affecting its general welfare, it would hardly seem necessary to make a special plea for the granting of opportunities for study for those whose chief interest is to ascertain the surest and best means of promoting rational thought and action.

What is insanity? How may the ravages of this scourge be lessened? How far are individuals responsible for their actions? These problems touching the foundations of the social structure are daily propounded, but in reality the public seems wholly indifferent as to the manner in which these questions are answered, as is clearly proved by the fact that serious investigation concerning the nature of mental diseases has scarcely been begun.

Fortunate indeed would be the community in which there was a fully equipped and well organized psychopathic hospital, dedicated to the solution of these problems. The important function of ascertaining by way of proper laboratory psychological and pathological work the underlying causes of mental abnormalities, and having ascertained such causes, to prevent, by proper instruction of medical men and the public, the increase and possibly the development of this class of diseases, would be accomplished.

Such a hospital would then also be in a position to take the best of actual hospital care of patients who have been unfortunate enough to break down mentally. The modern hospital should be equipped to the extent of giving this class of patients the best of scientific care and nursing so as to facilitate the most rapid recovery where recovery is possible.

Cook county alongside of other large communities in our country has gone through the several stages of evolution in regard to this important branch of our social life. While only a short space of fifteen or twenty years ago Cook county could only offer its so-called insane a barred cell and an ignorant and at times even a brutal attendant, the way of coming for an understanding of the mind, which has today reached the point where by the untiring efforts of its county authorities, past and present, it is in actual possession of a splendidly built and fully equipped hospital of sufficient bed capacity for taking care of this class of patients. A great deal, though, remains undone in accomplishing the best results.

What are our further needs? To fulfill its curative function the psychopathic hospital must be properly managed. The most important number of resident physicians, graduate nurses, and well trained attending nurses. The hospital should be used to its full bed capacity, as that would offer an opportunity of properly separating the different classes of patients. Under present conditions the maniacal patient, the patient suffering from an exhaustion psychosis, and even the patient suffering from only an abnormal borderline state are thrown together with unprofitable and sometimes disastrous results.

Another reason is that it would give the authorities in charge of the hospital the opportunity to keep patients suffering from acute forms of mental disturbance a sufficient time to give them an opportunity to recover without being legally adjudged insane and committed to a state hospital.

Improper nursing because of an insufficient number of nurses is often the cause of loss of life in certain forms of severe exhaustion, intoxication, and delirium. Provision should be made to have at least three or four resident physicians, one of them preferably a woman. The internal service of the Cook county hospital should also be extended so that every internist should be given the opportunity to have at least not less than sixty or ninety days' service in this department. As far as the staff of nurses is concerned there ought to be at least one attending nurse to every five patients in the receiving wards and in the wards containing disturbed patients.

As to the other departments of convalescing patients or of the border-line cases, one attending nurse for each ten or fifteen patients would be sufficient. There should also be on duty day and night a graduated trained nurse in each ward; the whole of this branch of the service to be in charge of a head nurse who is to be solely responsible to the superintendent of the institution. The services of a well trained pathologist are an absolute necessity to fulfill the more important function of ascertaining the underlying causes of mental abnormalities. A sufficient number of stenographers and typists should be on hand to facilitate the keeping of proper histories of our patients. Clearly, this growth in the hospital, its functions, course of the disease, and treatment of admitted patients. The value of such records is twofold: Firstly, its clinical value in studying different forms of psychosis. Secondly, a copy of such a record accompanying the patient to the institution to which he may be committed would be of the greatest value to the further care of the patient in that institution.

The extension of the existing social service department is also desirable. The after care of patients discharged from the psychopathic or state hospital is one of the greatest importance. A sufficient number of this class of patients should be provided to assist this class of patients to reestablish themselves in life and to get along without a further breakdown.

The out-patient department for which physical facilities have been provided should be promptly opened up, so that every one who feels in need of the services of the institution will have the right to enter and be treated. This department will require the services of one physician and one nurse, and a few attendants.

Facilities have been provided for teaching purposes. It has been one of the greatest drawbacks in the proper handling and caring of so-called insane that few physicians are acquainted with abnormal mental activities and therefore often fail to recognize it in proper time, thus endangering the chances of the patients' prompt recovery and sometimes their life.

While the need of a special institution such as we have now established is obvious, it is feared that it will not exercise its greatest usefulness unless conditions regulating the admission of patients to the hospital are changed. If should be possible for patients suffering from so-called psychopathic disorders and conditions usually classed as border-line cases to enter the hospital without any legal procedure. According to our laws, an order from the county judge must be procured before the patient can be admitted. The law also provides that the cases must be disposed of within ten days after admission. An attempt has been made to extend the limit to forty days, but so far we have not been successful.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

ADDISON'S DISEASE.

THE most striking symptom in Addison's disease is bronzing of the skin. Less striking symptoms are coldness, cold feet and hands, low blood pressure, and lack of appetite.

Diabetes mellitus is rare and blood pressure is low. Addison's disease results from deficient secretion from the adrenal glands as the result of disease, and usually tuberculosis of the glands.

Other symptoms present in milder forms of adrenal insufficiency are great sensitiveness to cold, cold feet and hands, low blood pressure, and lack of appetite. Children with deficient adrenal secretion are pale and thin and have poor appetites. Their hands and feet are cold.

When there is too much adrenal secretion the effects are usually shown through the glands of sex glands. Girls with bodies of before-puberty shape begin to menstruate. Their minds and bodies rapidly undergo the changes which puberty engenders. If the women are a little older than this when the glands go wrong, they pass through the change of life, even though they are much too young for that epoch.

Boys are much less subject to these symptoms resulting from excessive adrenal secretion. Failure is less of the opinion that the growth of beard and hair on the body is the result of adrenal secretion.

DIABETES.—Diabetes is characterized by sugar in the urine. The most important diabetes gland change in true diabetes is a deficient amount of secretion from the pancreas. The pancreas is the islands of Langerhans. It is in importance is an over-secretion by the adrenal glands. Of lesser importance is over-secretion by the front half of the pituitary body, some over-secretion by the thyroid, and excessive secretion by the parathyroids.

When sugars and starches are eaten, the digestive organs, the liver and the muscles dispose of it. When the ductless glands are in good balance, the system can dispose of a considerable excess of sugars. One of the tests frequently made by up to the minute physicians is to determine the capacity of the body to dispose of sugar. They speak of it as "sugar tolerance."

Sugar tolerance is above the normal when there is too little secretion by the thyroid, the pituitary, or by the adrenals. It is below the normal when the secretions are poorly developed, there is a lowered tolerance for sugar, in spite of the fact that such people usually are fat.

UNNATURAL GROWTH OF HAIR.

HAIR begins to grow on the face of the male and on various portions of the body of both male and female at about the time of puberty. Clearly, this growth is the result of internal secretion from the gonad glands.

The explanation of the beard on beard-

and ladies, the growth of a heavy down in several forms of wasting and the growth of beard on the faces of women of middle life and on the faces of men and feeble minded at younger ages is more difficult.

That some internal secretion is at fault is certain. Probably there is an excess of adrenal secretion.

SHOULD THE PHYSICIAN.

J. A. H. writes: "Please explain what diabetes and Bright's disease are, just how each affects a person, and if either can be cured. What should be the main diet, and what especially should not be eaten or drunk, especially by a man of 65 years?" An article on this subject would be read with interest by many.

REPLY.

1. In diabetes there is an excess of sugar in the blood. The kidneys eliminate the excess of the albumin of the blood through the urine. The urine in Bright's disease contains albumin and casts. A fair proportion of people with either of these diseases are cured.

Most of the people with either of these diseases can live for a long time by careful attention to personal hygiene. The most essential part of personal hygiene from the standpoint of Bright's disease is the nature of the diet. The diabetic must restrict his diet, especially with starches and sugars. He must make his diet as lean as possible. He must eat lean meat, not fat, and give up bread, potatoes, and other starchy foods. He must eat a diet of lean meat, green vegetables, and fruit. He must get a diagnosis. Then that your physician should carefully study the nature of the disease and your peculiarities. Your latter impression is with the thought that if you have either of the above diseases you need to study that disease much more than you have to do so as to lead your own.

CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

J. G. writes: "Would you kindly advise me how to cure my daughter of constipation? She is 6 years old and eats plenty of fruit and vegetables, but I cannot get her to have a laxative almost every day."

REPLY.

As the probably started her bad habit when she was 1 year old, it has five years behind it and you must expect that several years will be required for cure. First you must discontinue the use of laxatives. A lane dog helped over the stile gate hammer every day the help holds out. You must develop the girl's muscles. When you develop her leg and arm muscles you develop her intestinal muscles. Have her work in a gymnasium and take long walks. In giving her fruit and vegetables see that she eats the pulp and in suitable fruits and vegetables the seedings. Give her bread made of whole wheat or rye and give her wheat bran as a breakfast food or as bran bread. See that she drinks an abundance of water.

MARRIAGE AFTER DIVORCE.

Lawrence, Minn., Sept. 23.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—Is there any law in Wisconsin or Minnesota to prevent my marriage immediately after my divorce? If so, is there any state in the union that I can go into and marry again after my divorce?

A CONSTANT READER.

In Minnesota you cannot marry again within six months. In Wisconsin you cannot marry within one year. You can remarry a valid divorce in Minnesota in almost every other state except Minnesota. Whether your marriage would be recognized in Minnesota is a question which we cannot answer without more facts.

WIDOW'S RIGHTS IN ESTATE.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—A resident of Illinois died intestate, leaving a widow and two children, but no children. He was heir to an unsettled estate of a sister in another state. This estate consists mostly of personal property. How is his share in the estate divided?

The widow will get an absolute estate for her life, and the real estate and the whole of the personal estate of the deceased husband, which includes his share in his sister's undivided estate. The other half of the realty will go to the two sisters in equal shares.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

PREPAREDNESS OTHER THAN MILITARY.

Charles City, Ia., Sept. 23.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I believe that true preparedness for war is America's best guarantee of peace, but we hear much of our need of artillery corps, submarines, spies, and battle cruisers, and not enough, to my notion, of preparedness of the hearts and hands and brains and purses of our civilian population—of our American business men, professional men, laboring men, and also our American boys and girls—between their populations, who seek to destroy each other through pestilence and starvation and with weapons which spare neither age nor sex.

For this reason it seems to me that we must make less and less distinction between soldier and civilian, combatant and noncombatant, a distinction which appears to be largely based on the old idea of kingship—that lands and peoples exist solely for and belong wholly to kings and emperors, by the right of might and the grace of God.

I feel that a true preparedness for war in the American democracy must include every one of our 100,000,000 citizens to an extent proportionate to our danger from all probable sources. Every American citizen must be trained to be a soldier, to think of himself or herself as a defender of his country and must learn and be ready to play his or her proper part should war occur.

Of course, we must retain and constantly improve our present army and navy, our professional fighting force—but behind them let us constitute ourselves a civilian army, 100,000,000 strong, with a common will to work and sacrifice and if need be for America; and also the knowledge of what to do and when and how and the means to do it, and above all, the spirit of unity and love of country which comes only through decades of cooperative work and toil and sacrifice by free people in a free land.

GERMAN BONDS FOR SALE.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Noticing what La Follette says about the allies' loan, I would like to say that the allies' loan is a very good thing. It is a loan of three times by mail to buy German or Austrian bonds. Seems this is another case where the magnitude of the war makes it wrong. J. A. WEBER.

ENGLISH WEDDING TOURISTS IN VENICE.

(From Reuters, Munich.)



Mr. Gondolieri! Aren't there any U-boats of the Germans and Austrians in the canal?

The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

DEPENDS UPON BUSINESS TRANSACTION.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me if it is possible for a furniture company to collect money or garnish my wages for goods they have taken back. They were notified before the second payment was made to take back the goods. E. M.

The furniture company probably is not entitled to any money. They can commence garnishment proceedings, but whether or not they will be successful depends upon the nature of the transaction. The details of which you do not state. TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

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VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

DANGER IN THE LOAN.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—A short time ago, when Germany was told that we would "omit no aid or act" to force a compliance with our views, it was announced from Washington that an equally strong demand would be made on England to stop her interference with our shipments of cotton and other merchandise to neutral countries.

If anything has happened beyond a refusal by England to comply with our demands, we have not heard of it. We have heard of the seizure by England of \$10,000,000 worth of most products shipped from here to neutral countries in Europe. The English press court down the law as it sees it and demands that we stop our interference with their trade.

At the same time we hear of a \$100,000,000 loan which England and France, with the assistance of J. P. Morgan and others, are trying to unload on this country. We are told that the money is to be used in this country to buy supplies, and that business will suffer if we refuse it. If business will collapse in that case, what will happen when the war ends? We have heretofore succeeded in selling our products for cash; does any one believe that we will not be able to do so hereafter? England probably will have to buy wheat, etc., as in former years, and will find money somewhere else

MUNDAY ON HAND WITH ATTORNEYS, READY FOR TRIAL

Picking of Jury in Bank Wrecking Case to Begin at Morris Today.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Munday, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Prosecutors, attorneys, witnesses, and a client crowded upon Morris today. The client, Charles B. Munday of Chicago, whose trial on charges growing out of the failure of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank will begin here tomorrow before Judge Samuel C. Stone in the Circuit court of Cook county.

The advance guard of men interested in the Munday trial arrived yesterday. It was made up of Assistant State's Attorneys E. J. Rader and William H. Holly of Cook county. The state's attorney's office has rented the home of a local attorney as headquarters during the trial.

Munday and Lawyers Arrive.
The first person to arrive yesterday, two lawyers, and one of his witnesses, J. T. Sanders, former governor of Louisiana. Mr. Sanders also has been subpoenaed by the prosecution. The lawyers are John E. Hogan of Taylorville and E. J. Kelly of Denver, Colo. Mr. Kelly was a friend of Munday when both lived in Chicago before Munday went to Chicago to enter the banking business with William Lorimer.

Three additional lawyers are expected to arrive tomorrow. These are Hayden N. Bell, who will assist in the prosecution, William A. Hogan, one of Munday's attorneys, and Albert Pink, who has been retained by Lorimer. Pink is expected to remain throughout the trial as an onlooker, as Lorimer is facing charges similar to those against Munday.

Week to Select Jury.
Thirty-five jurors have been summoned to the first panel from which the twelve who will try Munday are to be selected. Attorneys for both sides estimated that about a week will be consumed in selecting a jury.

There will be no delay of any sort if it can be avoided by the prosecuting attorneys. "We are ready to go right ahead with the case," said Mr. Rader tonight. "You must count on us not to delay matters any way and we shall oppose any attempt to hold up the trial."

Will to Sacrifice Deer.
Louis F. Swift says he has heard only of quarantines.

If the inspectors in charge of the hoof and mouth quarantine believe his herd of eleven deer should be killed, Louis F. Swift says he will offer no opposition.

Walt Typist's River Leap.
Police Scribe Mrs. Helen Malatti, Who Can't Explain Attempted Jump from Bridge.

Mrs. Helen Malatti of 122 South Kedzie avenue, a stenographer, was taken to the South Kedzie street police station after she is said to have attempted to throw herself in the river at the Lake street bridge. She was hysterical, but later became composed. She said she had tried to jump into the river.

GRABS LIVE WIRE: KILLED.
Charles Wenslow, 60, Electrocutated When He Seizes Dangling Rod.

Charles Wenslow, 60 years old, 1212 South Fifty-first avenue, was instantly killed yesterday when he attempted to remove a live wire from a pole at Twelfth street and Fifty-first avenue. The wire had been blown down by the wind and had fallen to the pole. He grabbed the wire and was electrocuted.

Hit by Auto: Ribs Broken.
John J. Smith of 116 West Forty-seventh street, suffered fractures of three ribs when he was knocked down by a motor car yesterday.

La Salle Triangles.
2 for 25c
25 for \$2.75
Price List on Request.

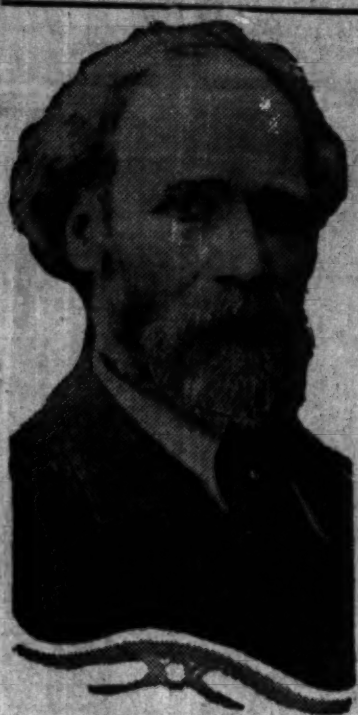
It is likely to continue for some time the probability is that as the first billion is exhausted, we shall be called upon for another billion. It is still undecided and it is not that the Teutonic empire will be. To whom would we turn for billions?

CHANCE OF NEUTRALITY.
Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The chance of neutrality is exhausted. It is without doubt the best and the most important thing in the world. It is the only thing that we can count on. It is the only thing that we can count on. It is the only thing that we can count on.

Hotel La Salle
Kumidor

James Keir Hardie.

Born Aug. 18, 1856. Died Sept. 26, 1915.



J. KEIR HARDIE

JACKSON PARK CARAVEL GETS TWO JETNEYS IN EAST.

Commission Lets Columbus' Santa Marie Be Used for Shakedown on Atlantic Coast.

Christopher Columbus may have had a tough time bringing the Santa Maria, his flagship, to America, in 1492, but the Santa Maria's facsimile will have a harder time getting back to Jackson Park from the Atlantic seaboard, according to Daniel F. Crilly, a member of the commission that protested against its removal.

Mr. Crilly's attention was called last night to the fact that the Santa Maria is being exhibited at 10 cents a head to the inhabitants of the Atlantic coast cities.

"I know it," he said, "and it has been used as a side show ever since it left the lagoon at Jackson park. The south park commission was paid \$3,000 to take over the Santa Maria, Pinta, and Nina—the three Columbian vessels. We made the vessels seaworthy and since 1892 they have been a delight to thousands of park visitors."

Women's G. O. P. League Resumes.
The Illinois Republican league, of which Mrs. William Roden is president, will resume activities today at Republican headquarters, room 501 Old building. A board of directors meeting will be held in the afternoon when plans for the winter campaign will be discussed. The league has been inactive during the summer.

William Cressy of Hinkley, Ill., was instantly killed last night when he was struck by a Madison street car at Campbell avenue. He stepped from behind a car going in the other direction.

J. KEIR HARDIE, BRITISH LABOR LEADER, IS DEAD

Succumbs to Pneumonia at Glasgow; Rose from Pitt Boy in Mine to High Office.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—James Keir Hardie died of pneumonia in a nursing home at Glasgow this morning. He was a labor member in parliament and the leader of the peace element in the British Socialist party.

CAREER OF KEIR HARDIE.
James Keir Hardie was born in Scotland, Aug. 18, 1856, and worked underground as a pit boy and pit man from the age of 7 until he was 24.

He early became well known as a speaker in the temperance movement, but eventually became prominent in labor and other advanced democratic and socialist circles.

Mr. Keir Hardie became president of the Ayrshire miners' union and in 1882 entered the journalistic field. Six years later he unsuccessfully contested the Mid-Lanarkshire seat in parliament, but was returned by constituents in southwest Ham in 1892.

He was chairman of the Independent Labor party from 1898 until 1900 and led the labor party in the house of commons from 1900 until 1906. In 1900 he was elected to represent Merthyr Tydfil.

Edited Labor Papers.
Mr. Keir Hardie founded and edited the Miner in 1887, and later was editor of the Labor Leader, the recognized organ of the independent labor movement in Great Britain. He was an ardent temperance advocate, both in theory and practice, a widely read man, and a clear and excellent speaker.

In August, 1915, Mr. Keir Hardie visited the United States on the occasion of the marriage of his son, Keir Hardie Jr., and Miss Marion Stoddard, the ceremony being performed in Brooklyn. While in America the labor leader delivered speeches in the interest of the Socialist party at Boston, Chicago, and other cities.

HINKLEY MANKILLED BY CAR
William Cressy Steps from Behind One Trolley Into Path of Another.

William Cressy of Hinkley, Ill., was instantly killed last night when he was struck by a Madison street car at Campbell avenue. He stepped from behind a car going in the other direction.

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NEGROES AND WHITE HELD FOR MISTREATING GIRL OF 16

Father Declares Slightly Demented Daughter Was Kept Prisoner in Negroes' Home Four Days.

Three men—two of them negroes—and a woman were booked at the Irving Park station yesterday on charges of contributing to the delinquency of 16-year-old Gertrude Thomas of 3457 North Kedzie avenue.

According to the girl's father she is slightly demented. She disappeared last Monday and was brought home last Thursday by Anton Johnson of 1450 North Rockwell street, who says he met her at North Western and West North avenues. She seemed to be lost, he said, and he took her home.

The girl told the police, however, that Walter Blake of 5029 South Wabash avenue and George Hubert of 2303 South Dearborn street, two negroes who run a shoe shining establishment at Armitage and California avenues, had taken her to the home of Mrs. Martha McRidge at 2011 Federal street, where they kept her four days. They gave her little food, she said, and beat her when she cried. Her story of mistreatment also involved Johnson. All are held.

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JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

29 South Wabash Ave.

REMOVAL SALE

Our New Location Will Be
127-129-131 N. Wabash Ave.
Opposite Field's

Removal Sale Prices on Colby Quality Furniture

Colby's—established 1866—have a national reputation for fine furniture. The product of our own shops is made and sold exclusively by our retail store. Remember that no customer can possibly buy furniture of doubtful quality or design in this store.

The pieces illustrated in this advertisement are all well known models—and, no matter how low the price, the quality is not surpassed by any American furniture maker.

Seven Floors of Furniture Reduced in Price—

Matched Sets and regular stock of all kinds reduced 20% to 60%. In addition to the above are hundreds of fine pieces of Odd Furniture now marked much below former cost or value.

- \$95.00 Walnut Chiffonier.....\$ 38.00
- \$70.00 Walnut Cheval Glass.....25.00
- \$75.00 Mahogany Wing Chair.....39.00
- \$85.00 Carved Arm Chair.....39.00
- \$72.50 Brown Mahogany Dresser.....49.00
- \$47.50 Tapestry Easy Chair.....31.50
- \$250.00 Pair Louis XVI. Enamel and Can. Beds, reduced to, pair.....95.00
- \$325.00 Inlaid Mahogany 6-piece Bedroom Set.....262.50
- \$60.00 Large Overstuffed Easy Chair, in mulberry velvet.....37.50
- \$225.00 Hand Carved Mahogany 3-Back Settee.....100.00
- \$92.00 Overstuffed Sofa, in stripe denim cover.....50.00
- \$95.00 Pillow Davenport, covered in tapestry.....63.00
- \$800.00 Sheraton Dining Room Set, consisting of Sideboard, China Closet, Server and Extension Table, reduced to.....345.00
- \$340.00 Carved Frame Chippendale Sofa, in velvet cover, reduced to.....195.00
- \$165.00 Easy Chair to match.....97.50
- \$90.00 Inlaid Sheraton Extension Table, 54-inch top.....59.00
- \$65.00 Carved Wing Chair.....25.00
- \$414.00 Twelve-piece English Design, Mahogany Dining Room Set, including eight chairs, reduced to.....245.00
- \$546.00 Six-piece Bedroom Set, carved mahogany, Old English design, reduced to.....245.00

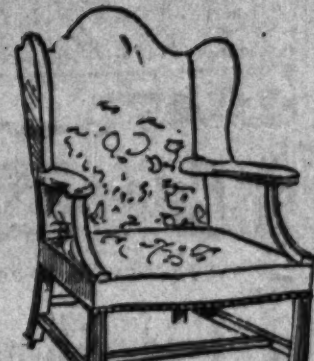
Only personal inspection can help you to realize the unusual values in this store.

John A. Colby & Sons

Furniture Makers :: Upholsterers :: Interior Decorators
29 S. Wabash Ave. Near Monroe
Established 1866



SOLID MAHOGANY
TABLE 34"x43" \$15.00



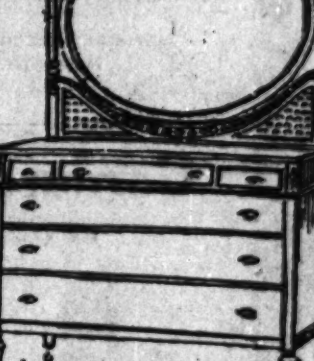
MAHOGANY
ARM CHAIR
ALL HAIR UPHOLSTERED
\$47.50 \$39.00



SHERATON
ARM ROCKER, COVERED
IN VELVET \$45.00 \$28.00



SOLID MAHOGANY
DRESSER \$70.00 \$54.00



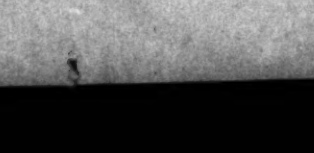
LOUIS XVI ENAMEL
DRESSER GLASS
TOP \$150.00 \$89.00



OAK LIBRARY TABLE
\$25.00 \$20.00



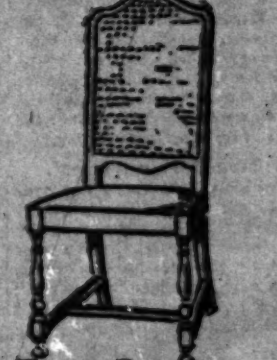
WALNUT
LIBRARY TABLE
ROSEWOOD INLAY \$125.00 \$115.00



SOLID MAHOGANY
TOILET TABLE \$150.00 \$95.00



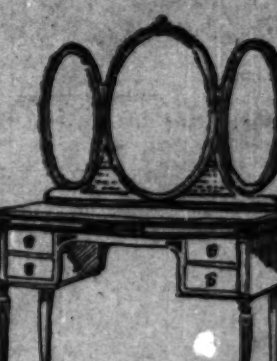
SOLID MAHOGANY
SEWING TABLE \$125.00



TUDOR OAK
CHAIR \$47.50 \$37.50



MAHOGANY
CRYSTAL CABINET
\$210.00 \$175.00



WALNUT TOILET TABLE
\$125.00 \$82.50



QUEEN ANNE
AMERICAN
WALNUT DESK
\$325.00



ENAMEL
DRESSER \$32.50



CARVED MAHOGANY
LIBRARY TABLE
\$125.00 \$97.50



WILLIAM AND
MARY OAK CABINET
\$150.00 \$99.00

"Give Us a System Like Shaw's"—New York Tribune.

New York is crying for a taxicab system like Shaw's. The first city in the land wants clean, roomy, comfortable cars like Shaw's. It wants careful, expert, accommodating drivers like Shaw's. It wants established branches at convenient points, quick service, sure service, efficient service and known reliability and responsibility like Shaw's. It wants charge accounts, safety-first devices and consideration like Shaw's.

New York, in the words of the New York Tribune, is tired of being yanked through the streets by a lot of bandits with rickety, ill-kept, foul-smelling cars, and the one remedy is demanded by The Tribune, which cries: "Give us a system like the *Walden W. Shaw system in Chicago.*" Editorially The Tribune praises the Shaw System and then declares: "If this be free advertising, let it."

We have repeatedly said that Shaw Service is the best in the world and here is definite, concrete confirmation of the fact by one of America's greatest newspapers. That compliment from the New York Tribune is something that no amount of money could buy and it wouldn't have been printed if it had not been true.

Ask your friends who use our service. There is no cab service like this in New York, Paris or Berlin.



Shaw Livery Company
1000-1008 S. Wabash Ave.

Telephone Wabash 5100

A trusty man at the wheel is the best safety device on a taxicab.

—a Shaw Cab anywhere in five minutes—

La Salle
Triangles
2 for 25c
25 for \$2.75
Price List on Request.

Order a trial box of Triangles. Our word for it, they are a most unusual snack. Many gentlemen find an account with the Hotel La Salle very convenient. You may open one. Ask us. Please Frank.

Hotel La Salle
Kumidor

"ROOKIES" DIG TENT TRENCHES AMID DOWNPOUR

Fort Sheridan Students Also
Learn to "Rustle" Fuel
for Camp Stoves.

BY ROBERT H. ROHDE.

Headquarters United States Military Training Camp, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 26.—(Special).—Three hundred odd draftees who started in camp over the week end will be at least a hundred points ahead of their companions in the important branches of rain trench digging and shoveling stove tending when work is resumed at this martial prep school tomorrow morning.

By that much, at least, the 300 are soldiers, although rain and cold kept away the thousands of visitors before whom they had expected to be on exhibition.

It is to the rain and the cold, accompanied by a wind that whipped Lake Michigan's shore line to the foot of the company streets, that the men owe their new proficiency in the two not to be slighted subjects. An excellent chance for practical work was presented, and the pupils had either to grasp it or suffer the alternatives of freezing or drowning.

Tent Trenches Overflow.
The rain started last night and continued until late this afternoon. Long before reveille the trenches around the tents were overflowing and sleepers were turning out by the score to dig drains. They dug in relays, the men "off watch" keeping fire blazing in the Shibley tent stoves. The work was interrupted only by mess calls.

But the Sunday dinner, served at noon, was sufficient reward for the extra work. It was a real chicken dinner—chicken soup, chicken salad, roast chicken—keeping fire blazing in the Shibley tent stoves. The work was interrupted only by mess calls.

Belated O'Hara Arrives.
The last visitor of the day arrived after the rain clouds had been blown inland. He was no other than the long lost Barratt O'Hara, lieutenant governor of Illinois and prospective private in one of the instruction companies.

"You wish to be assigned to a company now?" asked Chief Clerk Hart.

"No—not now," said O'Hara, already suffering from a cold in the head. With the lieutenant governor was Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri, who is looking to have a citizen training camp established near St. Louis next year.

GARRITY OFFERS ARMOY.

Col. John J. Garrity, of the Second Infantry, I. N. G., has notified Capt. Raymond, Sheldon, U. S. A., that a large representation of the noncommissioned officers of that regiment will go to Fort Sheridan during the last two weeks of the citizen soldierly camp to receive further instructions. Fifty "noncoms" already have signified their willingness to attend. Col. Garrity also has offered the use of the new Second regiment armory to the citizen soldiers.

COMMENT OF NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS ON THE TRIBUNE'S LATEST WAR FILMS.

"The Tribune's" war pictures, taken by Edwin F. Weigle in Germany and Austria and on the war fronts, are being exhibited in New York. They have been drawing crowds for a week and will continue through the present week, to be succeeded by "The Tribune's" Russian war pictures.

The comment of the New York press on the quality of Mr. Weigle's photography and on the interest in the subject matter is given herewith:

New York Tribune.—"Real war films put in an appearance at the Forty-fourth Street theater yesterday. For once an audience was not asked to content itself with pictures of a monarch reviewing his troops. First of 30 centimeter guns, the bursting of shells, and all the other deadly manifestations of war took place in the screen, and at times literally brought the audience to its feet. The pictures were taken under the auspices of The Chicago Tribune by Edwin F. Weigle, and have been brought to New York by Florenz Ziegfeld Jr. They are in six reels and are accompanied by a lecture by Mr. Weigle. But the pictures speak for themselves. The pictures are far and away the best war films yet seen in New York."

New York Evening World.—"Even after a year of it, the war seems merely a horrible nightmare to many—an unreal, impossible hallucination. But to those who see The Chicago Tribune's war movies, taken by Edwin F. Weigle, the war will be a definite, clean-cut, present-day reality—vivid in a way that words could never make it. It is more than a 'movie' that is thrown on the screen. It is the distilled essence of history in the making."

New York Times.—"The peculiar competence of the motion picture camera as a war correspondent was again demonstrated yesterday when an extended cinema report on Germany at war was put on exhibition at the Forty-fourth Street theater under the direction of the enterprising F. Ziegfeld Jr."

"Most of these deeply interesting pictures show the armies of the Kaiser on the French, Russian, and Italian fronts, and were taken by E. F. Weigle of The Chicago Tribune. Some hint of the immense audience awaiting this movie were given by the box office queue, which at times yesterday reached all the way to Broadway. It, too, seemed largely a German line, and a frenzied applause at the appearance of Wilhelm himself upon the screen could not have been outdone had every seat been taken by residents. But the pictures are interesting to all of us."

New York Evening Mail.—"No better examples of the machine-like precision of the Teuton forces has ever been shown than in these pictures that The Chicago Tribune's photographer, Edwin F. Weigle, has brought back to this country."

"Giant field guns, belching their disaster in ton loads at the enemy lines, furnished the most vividly spectacular scenes of the films. These scenes were actually taken at the fighting line, remarkably clever and beautiful photography showing the explosion of the shells at the distance, the feat being accomplished with a telephone lens. Altogether there are five reels of films, assembled from exposures made in various cities of Germany, as well as along certain parts of the Franco-German, Russo-German, and Russo-Austrian frontiers. The most beautiful and striking photography characterizes the pictures."

PULPITS DEMAND MAYOR ENFORCE SUNDAY BAR LAW

Pastors Denounce Plea He
Seeks to Heed Will
of People.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

A demand was made in many Chicago pulpits yesterday on Mayor Thompson to enforce the saloon Sunday closing law. The mayor's plea that he desired to obey the will of the people in the matter was denounced because, it was said, the people had already expressed their will in the laws now on the statute books. The ministers united in asking that the law be enforced without further delay.

The Rev. F. H. Yarrow, pastor of the Morgan Park Congregational church, repeated his statement that the mayor had promised that if elected he would enforce the law against the open Sunday saloon. It is time, Mr. Mayor, said Dr. Yarrow, that you redeemed your promise. I can bring 100 people to de-

clare that you promised in answer to my questions that you would enforce the law. In a recent letter addressed to me, State's Attorney Mackley Hoynes states that it is up to the police department to enforce the Sunday closing law. The police department is an arm of the political party in control of the city hall. This arm would move swiftly if the mayor would give the command.

View of Jenkin Lloyd Jones.
Mayor Thompson is anxious to know the feeling of the people concerning Sunday closing. He said the Rev. Joseph McNamara, pastor of St. David's Catholic church, "Sunday closes makes the city a partner in Sunday crime. Sunday morning drinkers are seldom Sunday churchgoers."

"If the mayor is a good politician he should listen to the storm against the license system. Women who stay alone Sunday mornings while their husbands and money are in the saloon should remind the mayor by the ballot next spring."

Calla City Partner in Crime.
"The mayor should close the saloons," said the Rev. Joseph McNamara, pastor of St. David's Catholic church. "Sunday closes makes the city a partner in Sunday crime. Sunday morning drinkers are seldom Sunday churchgoers."

"The mayor is a good politician he should listen to the storm against the license system. Women who stay alone Sunday mornings while their husbands and money are in the saloon should remind the mayor by the ballot next spring."

"The mayor of Chicago swore he would enforce the law," said the Rev. Charles Barrett Mitchell, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church. "He prom-

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

Everything New in Corsets

Now is the time to select your corsets.

An important showing of remarkable value in *Gardenia Laced Front Corsets* at \$5

The new Corsets are practical; they thoroughly support and mold the figure, making them far more comfortable.

Our stock is absolutely new and every consideration in the designing of our new models has been carefully thought out, and never before have we been able to offer such splendid values.



- No. 1, sketched, is for medium slender figure, made of soft finish broche, dainty pink and white. \$5.00.
- No. 2, for full figure, firm, striped coutil, pink and white. \$5.00.
- No. 3, for average figure, satin finish striped broche, pink. All specially priced \$5.00.

Special attention is given all our fittings by special corsetieres who fit the corsets to the individual figure requirements, insuring satisfaction.

Gardenia Laced Front Corsets shown from \$3.50 to \$25.00. Also other special laced front corsets from \$1.00 up.

Corduroy Rest Robes

at \$5.00 and \$9.50



Silks and Velvets

—by the yard

Charmeuse, a special quality, 40 inches wide, having a good weight, combined with a soft lustrous finish, suitable for all occasions, in black and white and all shades, per yard, \$2.00.

Stripes and Plaids, a large collection of these popular silks; Pekin, military and cluster stripes, in bright color effects or in the new "silent shades," for combination with other cloths; 36 inches wide, per yard, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Imported Corduroy. Three styles of cord, suitable for dresses, suits and wraps; beautiful, soft and silky; comes in all the new dark shades and black; 27 inches wide, per yard, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.



Wall Paper

In our Fall Exhibition of wall papers and draperies the whole art of decorative design is shown in all its aspects—historical, critical and practical.

Wall Papers from 10c to \$10.00 the roll.
Draperies designed to go with them.

WALL PAPER

Alfred Peats Co.

25 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago

Draperies

The chief aim of this Exhibition is to establish a better standard of decoration for the home. To all who contemplate the purchase of decorations, whether it be small or liberal, our display offers essential guidance.

DRAPERIES

HOTELS Statler are operated, from cellar to roof, to carry out one idea: convenience, comfort and satisfaction to every guest.

That involves extra equipment and also extra courtesy, thoughtfulness and helpfulness on the part of employees. It means more than good hotel service—it means *Hotels Statler Service*.

HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO—CLEVELAND—DETROIT
Buffalo 1125-1126
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EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS

To STUDENTS AND PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS OF THE WALTON SCHOOL

In view of an announcement that has been made in reference to the results of the C. P. A. Examination held in May, 1915, the Walton School desires to make the following statement:

SUCCESSFUL WALTON STUDENTS

- Edward B. McQuinn:** Correspondence student, Year 1914.
- Edward R. Burt:** Resident Student in C. P. A. Coaching, Year 1913-1914.
- W. A. Forward:** Resident Student in Advanced Accounting and C. P. A. Coaching, School Year 1914-1915.
- Fred Gray:** Resident Student in Advanced Accounting and C. P. A. Coaching, School Years 1913 to 1915.
- Wisconsin C. P. A. Examination, April, 1915**
- George P. Ellis:** Resident Student in Advanced Accounting and C. P. A. Coaching, School Year 1914-1915.

ATTEND OUR OPENING CLASS IN GENERAL ACCOUNTING TONIGHT—DO THIS AT OUR INVITATION

The class meets at 7 o'clock in the Class Room, Third Floor of the Peoples Gas Building. You are invited to attend this week's classes and judge for yourself in regard to the character of our instruction.

TUESDAY—General Accounting, Class B. Business Law.
WEDNESDAY—Advanced Accounting, Business Law.
THURSDAY—Cost Accounting, General Economics.
FRIDAY—Advanced Accounting.

WALTON SCHOOL ACCOUNTANCY
Secretary's Office, Room 1034, Peoples Gas Bldg., CHICAGO

CHICAGO WOMEN Respect a paper that refuses to print the fake advertising of business buccanniers. That is one reason why The Tribune has such high standing with Chicago women.

Build

for the future by saving a definite part of your salary each month. When your savings have accumulated for a while you can invest them in some paying business or securities.

Begin Saving Now!

We Allow 3% On Savings Accounts Interest Compounded Semi-Annually Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$15,700,000.00

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.
Organized 1873

After the Night Before

When you wake with that "tummy" taste, throbbing head and overpowering languor—take Eno's "Fruit Salt." (Gardenia Compound) in a glass of cool water. A refreshing drink which quickly sets you up, clears the brain, arouses the liver, and overcomes the evil results of over-eating and drinking.

Eno's "Fruit Salt"
(Gardenia Compound)
Sold by all Druggists
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., London, S. E. Eng.
Agents for the Continent of America: Harold F. Riddle & Co., Ltd., TORONTO, CANADA



EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS
KINDERGARTEN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
Oldest Kindergarten Normal in the West
315 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Adams
EVA H. WHITMORE, Supt.

CHICAGO WOMEN respect a paper that refuses to print the fake advertising of business buccanniers. That is one reason why THE TRIBUNE has such high standing with CHICAGO WOMEN.

A BOY'S NIGHT JAIL BECAUSE ONE PETTY

Needlessly Arrested,
Thrown Into Dungeon
Madmen and Criminals

(Continued from first page)

what goes. The odd negro was taken to a young white man, who looked nervous.

The turnkey called the names of the prisoners. "Hernandez," said the turnkey, "you are in a low state of mind. You are in a low state of mind. You are in a low state of mind."

"It was not my fault," said the turnkey. "I couldn't get it. I got sick and when I came I wouldn't let me in the house. I got sick and when I came I wouldn't let me in the house."

"No arguments," said the turnkey. "I'm not a comedian. I'm a small batch for the day. I'm a small batch for the day. I'm a small batch for the day."

"The turnkey led the way. The second alley opened off. He and there open the barred door. He and there open the barred door. He and there open the barred door."

"Go to hell off there!" said the turnkey. "Go to hell off there!" said the turnkey. "Go to hell off there!" said the turnkey.

"That's old Dan," explained the turnkey. "He's a street beggar. He's a street beggar. He's a street beggar. He's a street beggar."

"He's a light night," said the turnkey. "He's a light night. He's a light night. He's a light night. He's a light night."

"This is a Doll Night," said the turnkey. "This is a Doll Night. This is a Doll Night. This is a Doll Night. This is a Doll Night."

"Suddenly two figures appeared. Suddenly two figures appeared. Suddenly two figures appeared. Suddenly two figures appeared."

"The heavy starb with a face of unclean odors; drops of the big whitewashed beams calling; now and then a cockroach up the iron wall of the cells."

"It's a dull night, but not a patient turnkey. A Badly Frightened suddenly two figures appeared."

"Have you got room for brand here?" grinned the policeman in uniform. The boy was plainly frightened. The boy was plainly frightened. The boy was plainly frightened."

"What's your name?" asked the turnkey. "What's your name?" asked the turnkey. "What's your name?" asked the turnkey.

This NATION GAS Lamps WE

Your Gas is ready to and beautiful. They will light—GO economic

Formerly 25c. For Upright

When you

A BOY'S NIGHT IN JAIL BECAUSE OF ONE PETTY LAW

Needlessly Arrested, He Is Thrown Into Dungeon with Madmen and Criminals.

(Continued from first page.)

The odd negro was handcuffed to a young white man, who looked badly scared. The turnkey called the names from the commitment papers. "Ezra Jenkins!" The scared-looking young fellow answered. "Here!" in a low voice.

"A year in the house for failure to pay," said the big officer over the top of the turnkey's desk.

"It Was Not My Fault,"

"Wasn't my fault, officer," pleaded the young man. "I couldn't get no job and I got sick and when I come home she wouldn't let me in the house. Her man was against me."

"No arguments," snapped the turnkey, an unkindly. "I'm not a court."

"This is a small batch for the bridewell," said the big officer as the last name was called. Taking off the handcuffs, the turnkey led the way to where the second alley opened off. He unlocked and threw open the barred doors of two cells. Each was a solid iron box standing on a concrete floor, nine feet long, seven feet wide, and the same in height. In the iron roof was a grating space two feet square for ventilation. And the front of each cell was of heavy iron bars.

In the back center of each cell stood an open water closet bowl. On either side, against the iron wall, was a heavy wooden bench bolted to the floor. Even when the prisoners entered the air had a damp, fetid smell mixed with the acrid odor of disinfectant.

Two of the negroes immediately took possession of one of the benches in the first cell. A tall, heavily built man with an ugly face and ragged, dirty clothes, stretched himself out on the other bench. When a second man attempted to sit down on the end of it he was met with a kick.

"Get to hell off'n these!" snarled the occupant.

"That's old Dan," explained the turnkey. "He's a street beggar and he always hangs out the man who don't give up. He's an ugly fighter and it takes a good man to lick him. I had the job once."

Licking six men in each of the two cells and letting out the officers who had delivered them, the turnkey sat down again at his desk.

"He's a light night," he said. "We've only thirty in the cells—there were twelve here in the cell house, all the same size—and one snake and one nut for the night. But they are sure making noise enough."

"This is a dull night, but—"

The "snake," with delirium tremens, was still screaming in terror and trying to tear down the heavy iron bars; the nut man in the next cell was growling loudly at half minute intervals and trying vainly to struggle to his feet; the cell occupied by "old Dan" and his five cellmates came now and then a savage curse; in another one of the iron boxes a drunken man had roused from his stupor and was trying to howl an obscene song; the little cell house into which no ray of sun ever shines was full of a confusion of curses, screams, groans, and obscenity. The heavy air stank with a combination of unclean odors; drops of water stood on the white-washed beams in the low ceiling; now and then a cockroach crawled up the iron wall of the cells.

"This is a dull night, but noisy," said the patient turnkey.

A Badly Frightened Boy.

Suddenly two figures appeared outside the barred entrance to the cell house. One of them was tall and broad—a big young policeman in uniform. The other was slender and short, topped with a crop of very red hair.

"Have you got room for our young friend here?" grinned the policeman, as he tore away the heavy door.

The boy was plainly frightened. His face was pale and his blue eyes had a look of terror in them.

"What's your name?" asked the turnkey.

"I didn't go to do it," said the boy, "and the baby ain't hurt bad. Please don't look me up, mister."

"Well, son, it's too bad," said the turnkey, "but you'll have to talk to the judge in the morning. Haven't you got some friend who'll go your half? How about the man you work for?"

"O, no! If he knows I'm pinched I'll lose my job. I don't want nobody to know."

"We'll give you the best we got in the house, then," said the turnkey. "Come along."

He opened a cell door which had only two occupants and the boy went filteringly in behind the bars. One of his two cellmates was a dope fiend, the other a rat-faced youth charged with picking pockets. The "dope" moved over and gave the boy half of one of the wooden benches.

For Fourteen Hours.

For the next fourteen hours the boy lay there staring up on the bench. Now and then he fell asleep for a few minutes, but he always woke up presently with a start as the "snake" broke out into a new fit of delirious screams or as "Old Dan" or some other prisoner violently cursed his cellmates. Now and then either the "dope" or the "dip" leaned over and talked with the boy in a low voice. Toward morning his head began to ache and he felt that his throat was sore. He got up and took a drink of water from a tin can, filling it from the bucket which was fastened to the outside of the bars.

The dope fiend had a frequent, hacking cough. He was beginning to suffer for lack of his drug. He rattled the bars for the turnkey.

"For the love o' Mike gimme me a little snow," he pleaded with the officer. "I'm dyin', I tell you."

"The doc'll be down pretty soon," said the turnkey. Presently the dope fiend

lay down on the concrete floor. His head fell back and his eyes rolled wildly. All his limbs stiffened convulsively. The boy on the bench watched with terror-stricken eyes.

And Still They Came.

All night long, at frequent intervals, the door of the cell house swung open. There were new outbursts of drunken profanity as the new prisoners were examined and locked into already crowded cells.

At 7 o'clock a runner stuck three chunks of bread into the barred front of the boy's cell and handed each of the cell mates a tin can of pale yellow coffee. That was their breakfast. There was no chance to wash face or hands, for neither wash basin nor towel was furnished in any of the cells.

An hour later the boy was handcuffed to another youngster and hauled away in a patrol wagon to be tried in the boys' court.

Here Is His Story.

This was the story revealed by the evidence: The boy was riding his bicycle home after working all day. He came to a place where the street pavement was torn up, and to get around it turned his wheel out to the sidewalk. A small child darted out from an open gate and was struck by the wheel and knocked down. The boy immediately jumped off his wheel, picked up the screaming baby, carried it into the house, and delivered it to the angry and frightened mother. At the same time he gave her his name and address. When he got home the next evening the policeman was waiting to arrest him.

The mother was in court, the baby in her arms. Apparently it had suffered no serious or permanent injury.

His Pride Hurt Most of All.

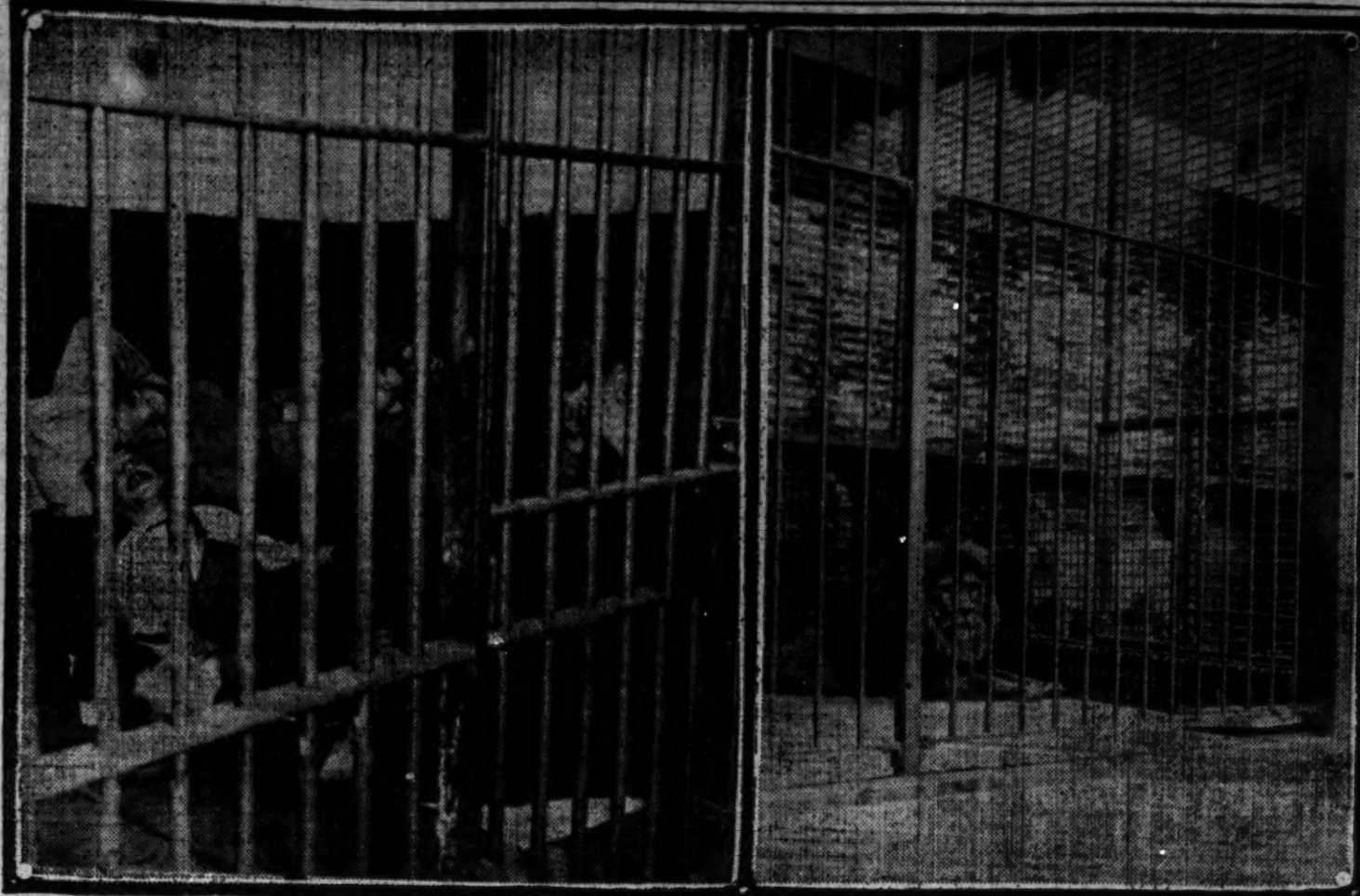
The judge suggested that the boy had played the decent part by stopping to pick up the child and by giving his name and address. He mentioned also the fact that the boy was an orphan, forced to support himself, and that he was in danger of losing his job because of the arrest.

"I do not believe," declared the judge, impressively, "that this boy really deserves to be punished."

The woman, sniffing sentimentally, withdrew the prosecution.

Nobody seemed to consider how the boy had been punished already. He had been man handled, searched, looked for many hours in a foul cell with two real criminals and degenerates, handcuffed and hauled through the streets in a patrol wagon. His self-respect had been outrageously assaulted. He had been exposed to both physical and moral disease germs. He had heard more profanity and

Cages for Men—and Wild Beasts.



Often six men are locked in one small dark cell—guilty and innocent together.

Society furnishes a splendid airy and sunny cage for each wild animal.

HERE ARE TWENTY-FIVE BEST BOOKS FOR GIRLS.

Selected by Miss Pearl Field, in charge of collection of children's books at the Chicago public library.

1—"Mother Goose Rhymes."

2—"Fairy Tales of Mother Goose."

3—"Andersen's Fairy Tales."

4—"Grimm's Fairy Tales."

5—"Alcott, 'Little Women.'"

6—"Browning, 'Pied Piper of Hamelin.'"

7—"Deane, 'Robinson Crusoe.'"

8—"Dodge, 'Hans Brinker.'"

9—"Dodgson, 'Alice's Adventures Under Ground.'"

10—"Irving, 'Rip Van Winkle.'"

11—"Wyss, 'Swiss Family Robinson.'"

12—"Chambers, 'Prince and the Pauper.'"

13—"Wilder, 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.'"

14—"Scott, 'The Boy Who Dared.'"

15—"Dickens, 'David Copperfield.'"

16—"Blackmore, 'Lorna Doone.'"

17—"Scott, 'Kenilworth.'"

18—"Barrie, 'The Little Minister.'"

19—"Longfellow, 'The Song of Hugh.'"

20—"Tennyson, 'Idylls of the King.'"

21—"Jackson, H. H., 'Ramona.'"

22—"Ellis, 'Mill on the Floss.'"

23—"Lamb, 'Tales from Shakespeare.'"

24—"Brent, 'Jane Eyre.'"

25—"The Bible."

The Bible was

By an overwhelming majority Tribune readers have chosen it to complete Miss Pearl Field's proposed list of books all girls should read. At THE TRIBUNE'S request, Miss Field, who is an authority on books for children, selected twenty-four girls' masterpieces as a companion list to the boys' collection named by Librarian Henry B. Legler of the Chicago public library for the New Jersey library commission. In each case THE TRIBUNE invited its readers to name the twenty-fifth title.

Mr. Legler named the Bible in his list; Miss Field did not. The result was a lengthy and heated discussion among the feminine booklovers, some maintaining that no list of books for book lovers.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

The Regent

\$4



It is just such shoes as these which have singled out our show section from all others. Here you have the advantage of an enormous style variety, moderation of price and a conscientious fitting service.

The Regent has a very broad shank and carries a low heel. To be had in gun-metal and tan, with blind eyelets and a pump single sole. Price \$4

Other good shoe values from \$3 to \$10

Main Floor.

RAISINS

The National Fruit Food

Everybody knows that raisins are a luscious delicacy.

But everybody does not know that they are a true food, high in food value.

Delicious, however you use them, digestible and nutritious—and slightly laxative as well—raisins are one thing that is good and good for you—one thing you like that you needn't be afraid of.

And Now Come SUN-MAID Raisins selected from the cream of California's crop—white grapes too delicate to ship—picked from 6,000 sun-lit vineyards, seeded, and sent to you—specially packed in cartons, clean, pure and fresh.

If you don't use raisins, try the Sun-Maid brand—the kind that is making the raisin the National Fruit Food.

If you are a raisin user, try them.

In either case, a treat is in store for you.

Get a package today—or two of them for a quarter—at your grocer's.

There are a score of ways to use them which will delight you all.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATED RAISIN CO.

MEMBERSHIP, 6,000 GROWERS

Home Office: Fresno, California

Chicago Office, 512 Hearst Building

Phone: Main 1061, 1062

NOTICE: Here in Chicago most grocers handle Schulze Bread and can supply you with Schulze California Raisin Bread—made with Sun-Maid Raisins

And buy them in the famous
California Raisin Bread
Made with SUN-MAID Raisins

baked by bakers all over the country after our own recipe. Luscious with plump, juicy, tender Sun-Maid Raisins—full of the raisin flavor, which escapes through the slightly broken skins of the seeded raisins and permeates the loaf. Keep it in the cake box for the kiddies. It satisfies their sweet-tooth, and the more they eat the better for them. You'll all like this raisin bread because it is made with this kind of raisin. Your grocer has it—see notice below.

This Is the History of SUN-MAID Raisins

California produces a bigger—and better—raisin crop each year. But heretofore this crop has not attained its full economic value.

The growers have not made all they were entitled to because they were at the mercy of brokers and speculators.

The consumer has suffered in purse because of the profits the middlemen extracted from the industry. And the nation has missed the enormous food value of raisins because there has been no one whose business it was to make people realize what raisins meant to them.

The California Associated Raisin Company was formed to help the grower make more money by standardizing the price of raisins and organizing the market; to help the people get better raisins without added cost by standardizing the product in Sun-Maid Raisins, and to help them both by making Americans appreciate the enormous food value of raisins, both as an element in food specialties and as a food in themselves.

Sun-Maid Raisins afford another inspiring instance of the economic efficiency of organized co-operation—which is the spirit of the times.



This is NATIONAL GAS LIGHTING WEEK

Your Gas Company or Dealer is ready to show you the modern and beautiful developments of Gas Illumination for home and for business.

They will show you the first essential of good light—GOOD mantles! Ask for the durable, brilliant, economical

Welsbach "Reflex" "SHIELD OF QUALITY" Gas Mantles

Formerly Now 15c 25c For Upright and Inverted Gas Lights

Awarded Grand Prize, Highest Honor Pan-American Exposition 100 Points Excellent

FOR SALE BY Gas Company and Dealers

When you know WELSBACH LIGHTING, you prefer it

Build

the future by saving definite part of salary each month. Your savings accumulated for a you can invest in some paying interest or securities.

Save Now!

We Allow

3%

Savings Accounts Great Compounded Semi-Annually

Dividends, Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$5,700,000.00

Trust & Savings Bank

SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

Organized 1873

After the Night Before

you wake with that "fuzzy" throbbing head and over-lingering "take Eno's Fruit Salt" (Beverly Compound) glass of cool water. A refreshing drink which quickly sets clear the brain, arouses energy, and overcomes the evil of over-eating and drinking.

Eno's Fruit Salt

(Dietetic Compound)

Sold by all Druggists and by J.C. ENO, Ltd., London, S.E. Eng. for the Continent of America: Wm. H. Rorer & Co., Ltd., TORONTO, CANADA



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DERGARTEN ALLEGATE INSTITUTE Dergarten Normal in the West Chicago Ave. Chicago. Address W.A. WHITMORE, Supl.

CHICAGO WOMEN respect a

at refuses to print the false

of business buccannery. That is

why THE TRIBUNE has such

ing with CHICAGO WOMEN.

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.



FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Ade and Du Maurie, at the Fine Arts.

"TRILBY."

Produced by Equitable. Released by World.

Trilby.....Clara Kimball Young
 Svengali.....Wilton Lackaye
 Charles.....Paul McAllister
 Blanche.....Chatter Barnes

"JUST OUT OF COLLEGE."

Produced by Frohman Amusement-P. O. Nielsen.

Ed Swinger.....Eugene O'Brien
 Sylvia Mason.....Jack Sherrill
 Septimius Pickering.....Ben Handrich
 Prof. Blum.....Wright Kramer
 Christine Pickering.....Marie Edith Wells
 Mrs. Pickering.....Charlotte Lambert
 Junior.....Melvin Summerville

AT THE FINE ARTS.

BY KITTY KELLY.

AND by the time you get all of that said, in this prevailing period of double bills, and run a picture, there is little enough space for anything more. Yet Saturday was a gala day at the Fine Arts, for there was present a really, truly, sure stuff actor, Jack Sherrill, who in the spotlight demonstrated that he was better in silent work, than the audible, but the audience was glad to greet him.

And up in a dim box was a really, truly sure stuff author, George Ade, who looked on with silent absorption while the reels of his comedy flickered by and bubbles of laughter floated up at subtitles and funny business.

All of which centers the attention very much on "Just Out of College." And of the two, I think perhaps I'd rather see it, for it is a film humor of good sort, rippling easy, with something of a musical comedy swing to it, clearly photographed and well acted in most parts.

It is a pleasant tale—pretty well seasoned as to time, too—about the college youth who has acquired, through little learning, an impenetrable coating of brass which enabled him to go in and beat the old man at his own game of piques, thereby winning the girl and paternal adoption into the business, but in the film it registers the good fun and the spirit of youth which Mr. Ade put into it.

Mark Swan scenarioed the play, and he did a good job of it, pleasing not only the audience but Mr. Ade himself, who said: "Mr. Swan did very well. He got in all of the essential points of the play, and some more things, too, though not of such a nature as to detract from the whole." The subtitles are of Ade excellence. People who are looking for a good



CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG and WILTON LACKAYE in "TRILBY."

laugh in pictureland will do pretty well to look into the Fine Arts.

"Trilby" is a thing of another sort, well done, too, of its kind, and as impossible in its relation to real life as is the comedy. It vitalizes, however, for the many, the thrilling tale of the Latin Quarter, the one deaf artist's model, and the hypnotist who set her to music.

Wilton Lackaye as Svengali is classic, giving that evil gentleman an enduring realization. Miss Young as Trilby is a lady to charm many oculists, but one cannot help, due to the unfortunate proximity of the releases, comparing her a bit with Blanche Sweet in "The Case of Becky"—and her hypnotic scale swings higher than Miss Sweet's.

The picture contains a deal of excellent acting, and it also has some overacting.

some of the writing and twisting that make movies a joke to the people who prefer plays.

It has some elaborate settings that are good and some beautifully simple ones that are better. Much of the photography is satisfying, but occasionally it falls short and makes faces as flat as the screen they move on.

There are numerous subtle touches that bespeak a wise director, and a skilled player, too, for many of them occur in connection with Svengali. The manner of depicting Trilby's training under Svengali is most credible, and the party is creditable, too, because much of it is good fun, but it is altogether too prolonged in proportion to its vital relationship to the tale itself.

"Trilby" is a good picture, might be better, if it were trimmed down a bit, and if some of the most unpleasant things were left out—for instance Svengali's eye rolling when he dies.

Nobody goes to see pictures to get the shivers—they go for romance, for bright thoughts, and for laughter.

Mark Swan scenarioed the play, and he did a good job of it, pleasing not only the audience but Mr. Ade himself, who said: "Mr. Swan did very well. He got in all of the essential points of the play, and some more things, too, though not of such a nature as to detract from the whole." The subtitles are of Ade excellence. People who are looking for a good

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MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

by Marion Harland

Wants a Violin.

HAVE not yet received the violin from either of the persons whose addresses you sent to me. I wrote to one of them, enclosing a stamp, but no answer. I intended to write to the other, but lost the address. Will you see what you can do? I can't understand why I don't hear from one. I now enclose a stamp. O. E. H.

I insert the above in the faint hope that correspondents who have authorized me to use their names in communications with those whom they have offered to help, will not disappoint applicants for aid and help and mortify the Corner by refusing to answer letters indicating stamps for reply. If, for any reason, you choose to withdraw your offer of assistance, or if the article offered has been already disposed of, do not hesitate to say as much, as briefly as you like. But do not raise hopes you do not mean to gratify. Were the complaint made by O. E. H. the first or fifth to the same purport, I should not protest. May I call the attention of well meaning but careless members to it?

Parody on "The Rosary."

"There is a parody written on Nerve's song 'The Rosary,' which is called 'The Hokey.' Can any one give it to me?"

Referred. I have never seen the parody.

Corn Kernels for Portieres.

"Enclosed please find stamped envelope for answer as to how to prepare corn kernels for portieres, whether to boil them or steam them, and what kind of water to use in preparing them? Then let me know whether or not to varnish them. I expect to use the corn kernels with beads, and hope you will give me full information as to how to make them."

Several years ago we published perhaps six formulas for making corn portieres. Some of our systematic conservers of possibly useful recipes and hints may have one or more of these. I cannot undertake to search for them. On the Corner is open for new advice upon the subject. The fashion of corn portieres subsided for a while. It would seem to be reviving.

Wants a Bead Loom.

"Please inform me where I can purchase a bead loom? JANICE H."

Business addresses are shut out from the Corner, nor could I offer one that would be convenient for you. I can only advise you to inquire at a good fancy store. You will certainly be told where you may get the loom if that shop or department store has none of the kind in stock. Perhaps readers who weave beads may contribute through me items that may be of service to you. You shall have them if they come.

Mark, my little brother, had a grownup friend whose name was Artie. His mus-tache was the subject of much of Mark's conversation. One day we took him to the zoo, and the little fellow was immediately attracted to the monkey cage and stood there watching the monkeys' antics for a long time, refusing to be pulled away. When I asked him why he wanted to stay at that particular cage he replied: "Why, me likes to watch dat great big one-with whiskers, 'cause he looks like Artie."

My husband and my brother were working together at a brickyard. At times, if my brother returned from work first, I would inquire about my husband. To my surprise, one evening as my brother returned alone, he was met on the steps by the greeting of my little 8-year-old girl: "Hello, uncle! Isn't my husband coming?"

Emma, Julius, and Tom always played house together. Emma was the mother, Julius the father, and Tom, the smallest, the son. One day Tom wanted to be the father instead of the baby and would have succeeded but for Emma, who insisted he was too small. Tom being jealous, thought she liked Julius better, so after a tiresome argument he muttered under his breath to Emma, "Don't be spruced if you'll play the mother tomorrow."

BRIGHT SAYINGS of the CHILDREN

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 DUB BOYS—L. D. P.
 DUNHAM—KEHR & WESTON
 10-20-30-40-50-60-70-80-90-100-110-120-130-140-150-160-170-180-190-200-210-220-230-240-250-260-270-280-290-300-310-320-330-340-350-360-370-380-390-400-410-420-430-440-450-460-470-480-490-500-510-520-530-540-550-560-570-580-590-600-610-620-630-640-650-660-670-680-690-700-710-720-730-740-750-760-770-780-790-800-810-820-830-840-850-860-870-880-890-900-910-920-930-940-950-960-970-980-990-1000-1010-1020-1030-1040-1050-1060-1070-1080-1090-1100-1110-1120-1130-1140-1150-1160-1170-1180-1190-1200-1210-1220-1230-1240-1250-1260-1270-1280-1290-1300-1310-1320-1330-1340-1350-1360-1370-1380-1390-1400-1410-1420-1430-1440-1450-1460-1470-1480-1490-1500-1510-1520-1530-1540-1550-1560-1570-1580-1590-1600-1610-1620-1630-1640-1650-1660-1670-1680-1690-1700-1710-1720-1730-1740-1750-1760-1770-1780-1790-1800-1810-1820-1830-1840-1850-1860-1870-1880-1890-1900-1910-1920-1930-1940-1950-1960-1970-1980-1990-2000-2010-2020-2030-2040-2050-2060-2070-2080-2090-2100-2110-2120-2130-2140-2150-2160-2170-2180-2190-2200-2210-2220-2230-2240-2250-2260-2270-2280-2290-2300-2310-2320-2330-2340-2350-2360-2370-2380-2390-2400-2410-2420-2430-2440-2450-2460-2470-2480-2490-2500-2510-2520-2530-2540-2550-2560-2570-2580-2590-2600-2610-2620-2630-2640-2650-2660-2670-2680-2690-2700-2710-2720-2730-2740-2750-2760-2770-2780-2790-2800-2810-2820-2830-2840-2850-2860-2870-2880-2890-2900-2910-2920-2930-2940-2950-2960-2970-2980-2990-3000-3010-3020-3030-3040-3050-3060-3070-3080-3090-3100-3110-3120-3130-3140-3150-3160-3170-3180-3190-3200-3210-3220-3230-3240-3250-3260-3270-3280-3290-3300-3310-3320-3330-3340-3350-3360-3370-3380-3390-3400-3410-3420-3430-3440-3450-3460-3470-3480-3490-3500-3510-3520-3530-3540-3550-3560-3570-3580-3590-3600-3610-3620-3630-3640-3650-3660-3670-3680-3690-3700-3710-3720-3730-3740-3750-3760-3770-3780-3790-3800-3810-3820-3830-3840-3850-3860-3870-3880-3890-3900-3910-3920-3930-3940-3950-3960-3970-3980-3990-4000-4010-4020-4030-4040-4050-4060-4070-4080-4090-4100-4110-4120-4130-4140-4150-4160-4170-4180-4190-4200-4210-4220-4230-4240-4250-4260-4270-4280-4290-4300-4310-4320-4330-4340-4350-4360-4370-4380-4390-4400-4410-4420-4430-4440-4450-4460-4470-4480-4490-4500-4510-4520-4530-4540-4550-4560-4570-4580-4590-4600-4610-4620-4630-4640-4650-4660-4670-4680-4690-4700-4710-4720-4730-4740-4750-4760-4770-4780-4790-4800-4810-4820-4830-4840-4850-4860-4870-4880-4890-4900-4910-4920-4930-4940-4950-4960-4970-4980-4990-5000-5010-5020-5030-5040-5050-5060-5070-5080-5090-5100-5110-5120-5130-5140-5150-5160-5170-5180-5190-5200-5210-5220-5230-5240-5250-5260-5270-5280-5290-5300-5310-5320-5330-5340-5350-5360-5370-5380-5390-5400-5410-5420-5430-5440-5450-5460-5470-5480-5490-5500-5510-5520-5530-5540-5550-5560-5570-5580-5590-5600-5610-5620-5630-5640-5650-5660-5670-5680-5690-5700-5710-5720-5730-5740-5750-5760-5770-5780-5790-5800-5810-5820-5830-5840-5850-5860-5870-5880-5890-5900-5910-5920-5930-5940-5950-5960-5970-5980-5990-6000-6010-6020-6030-6040-6050-6060-6070-6080-6090-6100-6110-6120-6130-6140-6150-6160-6170-6180-6190-6200-6210-6220-6230-6240-6250-6260-6270-6280-6290-6300-6310-6320-6330-6340-6350-6360-6370-6380-6390-6400-6410-6420-6430-6440-6450-6460-6470-6480-6490-6500-6510-6520-6530-6540-6550-6560-6570-6580-6590-6600-6610-6620-6630-6640-6650-6660-6670-6680-6690-6700-6710-6720-6730-6740-6750-6760-6770-6780-6790-6800-6810-6820-6830-6840-6850-6860-6870-6880-6890-6900-6910-6920-6930-6940-6950-6960-6970-6980-6990-7000-7010-7020-7030-7040-7050-7060-7070-7080-7090-7100-7110-7120-7130-7140-7150-7160-7170-7180-7190-7200-7210-7220-7230-7240-7250-7260-7270-7280-7290-7300-7310-7320-7330-7340-7350-7360-7370-7380-7390-7400-7410-7420-7430-7440-7450-7460-7470-7480-7490-7500-7510-7520-7530-7540-7550-7560-7570-7580-7590-7600-7610-7620-7630-7640-7650-7660-7670-7680-7690-7700-7710-7720-7730-7740-7750-7760-7770-7780-7790-7800-7810-7820-7830-7840-7850-7860-7870-7880-7890-7900-7910-7920-7930-7940-7950-7960-7970-7980-7990-8000-8010-8020-8030-8040-8050-8060-8070-8080-8090-8100-8110-8120-8130-8140-8150-8160-8170-8180-8190-8200-8210-8220-8230-8240-8250-8260-8270-8280-8290-8300-8310-8320-8330-8340-8350-8360-8370-8380-8390-8400-8410-8420-8430-8440-8450-8460-8470-8480-8490-8500-8510-8520-8530-8540-8550-8560-8570-8580-8590-8600-8610-8620-8630-8640-8650-8660-8670-8680-8690-8700-8710-8720-8730-8740-8750-8760-8770-8780-8790-8800-8810-8820-8830-8840-8850-8860-8870-8880-8890-8900-8910-8920-8930-8940-8950-8960-8970-8980-8990-9000-9010-9020-9030-9040-9050-9060-9070-9080-9090-9100-9110-9120-9130-9140-9150-9160-9170-9180-9190-9200-9210-9220-9230-9240-9250-9260-9270-9280-9290-9300-9310-9320-9330-9340-9350-9360-9370-9380-9390-9400-9410-9420-9430-9440-9450-9460-9470-9480-9490-9500-9510-9520-9530-9540-9550-9560-9570-9580-9590-9600-9610-9620-9630-9640-9650-9660-9670-9680-9690-9700-9710-9720-9730-9740-9750-9760-9770-9780-9790-9800-9810-9820-9830-9840-9850-9860-9870-9880-9890-9900-9910-9920-9930-9940-9950-9960-9970-9980-9990-10000-10010-10020-10030-10040-10050-10060-10070-10080-10090-10100-10110-10120-10130-10140-10150-10160-10170-10180-10190-10200-10210-10220-10230-10240-10250-10260-10270-10280-10290-10300-10310-10320-10330-10340-10350-10360-10370-10380-10390-10400-10410-10420-10430-10440-10450-10460-10470-10480-10490-10500-10510-10520-10530-10540-10550-10560-10570-10580-10590-10600-10610-10620-10630-10640-10650-10660-10670-10680-10690-10700-10710-10720-10730-10740-10750-10760-10770-10780-10790-10800-10810-10820-10830-10840-10850-10860-10870-10880-10890-10900-10910-10920-10930-10940-10950-10960-10970-10980-10990-11000-11010-11020-11030-11040-11050-11060-11070-11080-11090-11100-11110-11120-11130-11140-11150-11160-11170-11180-11190-11200-11210-11220-11230-11240-11250-11260-11270-11280-11290-11300-11310-11320-11330-11340-11350-11360-11370-11380-11390-11400-11410-11420-11430-11440-11450-11460-11470-11480-11490-11500-11510-11520-11530-11540-11550-11560-11570-11580-11590-11600-11610-11620-11630-11640-11650-11660-11670-11680-11690-11700-11710-11720-11730-11740-11750-11760-11770-11780-11790-11800-11810-11820-11830-11840-11850-11860-11870-11880-11890-11900-11910-11920-11930-11940-11950-11960-11970-11980-11990-12000-12010-12020-12030-12040-12050-12060-12070-12080-12090-12100-12110-12120-12130-12140-12150-12160-12170-12180-12190-12200-12210-12220-12230-12240-12250-12260-12270-12280-12290-12300-12310-12320-12330-12340-12350-12360-12370-12380-12390-12400-12410-12420-12430-12440-12450-12460-12470-12480-12490-12500-12510-12520-12530-12540-12550-12560-12570-12580-12590-12600-12610-12620-12630-12640-12650-12660-12670-12680-12690-12700-12710-12720-12730-12740-12750-12760-12770-12780-12790-12800-12810-12820-12830-12840-12850-12860-12870-12880-12890-12900-12910-12920-12930-12940-12950-12960-12970-12980-12990-13000-13010-13020-13030-13040-13050-13060-13070-13080-13090-13100-13110-13120-13130-13140-13150-13160-13170-13180-13190-13200-13210-13220-13230-13240-13250-13260-13270-13280-13290-13300-13310-13320-13330-13340-13350-13360-13370-13380-13390-13400-13410-13420-13430-13440-13450-13460-13470-13480-13490-13500-13510-13520-13530-13540-13550-13560-13570-13580-13590-13600-13610-13620-13630-13640-13650-13660-13670-13680-13690-13700-13710-13720-13730-13740-13750-13760-13770-13780-13790-13800-13810-13820-13830-13840-13850-13860-13870-13880-13890-13900-13910-13920-13930-13940-13950-13960-13970-13980-13990-14000-14010-14020-14030-14040-14050-14060-14070-14080-14090-14100-14110-14120-14130-14140-14150-14160-14170-14180-14190-14200-14210-14220-14230-14240-14250-14260-14270-14280-14290-14300-14310-14320-14330-14340-14350-14360-14370-14380-14390-14400-14410-14420-14430-14440-14450-14460-14470-14480-14490-14500-14510-14520-14530-14540-14550-14560-14570-14580-14590-14600-14610-14620-14630-14640-14650-14660-14670-14680-14690-14700-14710-14720-14730-14740-14750-14760-14770-14780-14790-14800-14810-14820-14830-14840-14850-14860-14870-14880-14890-14900-14910-14920-14930-14940-14950-14960-14970-14980-14990-15000-15010-15020-15030-15040-15050-15060-15070-15080-15090-15100-15110-15120-15130-15140-15150-15160-15170-15180-15190-15200-15210-15220-15230-15240-15250-15260-15270-15280-15290-15300-15310-15320-15330-15340-15350-15360-15370-15380-15390-15400-15410-15420-15430-15440-15450-15460-15470-15480-15490-15500-15510-15520-15530-15540-15550-15560-15570-15580-15590-15600-15610-15620-15630-15640-15650-15660-15670-15680-15690-15700-15710-15720-15730-15740-15750-15760-15770-15780-15790-15800-15810-15820-15830-15840-15850-15860-15870-15880-15890-15900-15910-15920-15930-15940-15950-15960-15970-15980-15990-16000-16010-16020-16030-16040-16050-16060-16070-16080-16090-16100-16110-16120-16130-16140-16150-16160-16170-16180-16190-16200-16210-16220-16230-16240-16250-16260-16270-16280-16290-16300-16310-16320-16330-16340-16350-16360-16370-16380-16390-16400-16410-16420-16430-16440-16450-16460-16470-16480-16490-16500-16510-16520-16530-16540-16550-16560-16570-16580-16590-16600-16610-16620-16630-16640-16650-16660-16670-16680-16690-16700-16710-16720-16730-16740-16750-16760-16770-16780-16790-16800-16810-16820-16830-16840-16850-16860-16870-16880-16890-16900-16910-16920-16930-16940-16950-16960-16970-16980-16990-17000-17010-17020-17030-17040-17050-17060-17070-17080-17090-17100-17110-17120-17130-17140-17150-17160-17170-17180-17190-17200-17210-17220-17230-17240-17250-17260-17270-17280-17290-17300-17310-17320-17330-17340-17350-17360-17370-17380-17390-17400-17410-17420-17430-17440-17450-17460-17470-17480-17490-17500-17510-17520-17530-17540-17550-17560-17570-17580-17590-17600-17610-17620-17630-17640-17650-17660-17670-17680-17690-17700-17710-17720-17730-17740-17750-17760-17770-17780-17790-17800-17810-17820-17830-17840-17850-17860-17870-17880-17890-17900-17910-17920-17930-17940-17950-17960-17970-17980-17990-18000-18010-18020-18030-18040-18050-18060-18070-18080-18090-18100-18110-18120-18130-18140-18150-18160-18170-18180-18190-18200-18210-18220-18230-18240-18250-18260-18270-18280-18290-18300-18310-18320-18330-18340-18350-18360-18370-18380-18390-18400-18410-18420-18430-18440-18450-18460-18470-18480-18490-18500-18510-18520-18530-18540-18550-18560-18570-18580-18590-18600-18610-18620-18630-18640-18650-18660-18670-18680-18690-18700-18710-18720-18730-18740-18750-18760-18770-18780-18790-18800-18810-18820-18830-18840-18850-18860-18870-18880-18890-18900-18910-18920-18930-18940-18950-18960-18970-18980-18990-19000-19010-19020-19030-19040-19050-19060-19070-19080-19090-19100-19110-19120-19130-19140-19150-19160-19170-19180-19190-19200-19210-19220-19230-19240-19250-19260-19270-19280-19290-19300-19310-19320-19330-19340-19350-19360-19370-19380-19390-19400-19410-19420-19430-19440-19450-19460-19470-19480-19490-19500-19510-19520-19530-19540-19550-19560-19570-19580-19590-19600-19610-19620-19630-19640-19650-19660-19670-19680-19690-19700-19710-19720-19730-19740-19750-19760-19770-19780-19790-19800-19810-19820-19830-19840-19850-19860-19870-19880-19890-19900-19910-19920-19930-19940-19950-19960-19970-19980-19990-20000-20010-20020-20030-20040-20050-20060-20070-20080-20090-20100-20110-20120-20130-20140-20150-20160-20170-20180-20190-20200-20210-20220-20230-20240-20250-20260-20270-20280-20290-20300-20310-20320-20330-20340-20350-20360-20370-20380-20390-20400-20410-20420-20430-20440-20450-20460-20470-20480-20490-20500-20510-20520-20530-20540-20550-20560-20570-20580-20590-20600-20610-20620-20630-20640-20650-20660-20670-20680-20690-20700-20710-20720-20730-20740-20750-20760-20770-20780-20790-20800-20810-20820-20830-20840-20850-20860-20870-20880-20890-20900-20910-20920-20930-20940-20950-20960-20970-20980-20990-21000-21010-21020-21030-21040-21050-21060-21070-21080-21090-21100-21110-21120-21130-21140-21150-21160-21170-21180-21190-21200-21210-21220-21230-21240-21250-21260-21270-21280-21290-21300-21310-21320-21330-21340-21350-21360-21370-21380-21390-21400-21410-21420-21430-21440-21450-21460-21470-21480-21490-21500-21510-21520-21530-21540-21550-21560-21570-21580-21590-21600-21610-21620-21630-21640-21650-21660-21670-21680-21690-21700-21710-21720-21730-21740-21750-21760-21

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

OPENING Week, just past, punctuated the beginning of what will be the almost daily arrival of new modes for fall and winter at this store.

Each day will find some new origination of fashion or some new version of the prevailing mode presented for the first time here.

Each day from now on will be a day of especial interest to those who would see the new while it is new

and who realize the zealous care we take to select fashions irresistible and always in keeping with the demands of good taste.



Metal Lace and Brocaded Silk Dominate These Dress Modes in Millinery

The glittering transparency of gold or silver lace tempered by cloudy tulle or silk wrought in metal threads bring the dress hats for 1915, lovelier far than they have been for many a season past.

The garnitures follow the rule of simplicity in application, but their individual richness is wonderful. Furs and ostrich plumes or pompons are almost universal as trimming.

One Charming Hat Is Pictured—

The gold lace brim rests on a film of black tulle which frills at the edges, and the low crown is encircled by a right royal pet of sable.

A first showing of these Dress Hats is arranged today in the French room.

Fifth Floor, North Room.

IMPORTED gold and silver lace novelties offering newest effects in bandings and flourishes, at \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$4.95 yard.

First Floor, North Room.

The Last Week of This September Sale of Silk Petticoats

Throughout this September Sale assortments have never been allowed to become broken, more and more new petticoats have been added each day—so that now during these last days there is—
A Complete Showing of Silk Petticoats at \$2.95, \$3.95, \$5, and up to \$10.75

In all the new street shades, the beautiful two-tone effects, and dainty affairs of crepe de Chine and laces for evening wear. With special attention directed to
An Entirely New Flowered Silk Petticoat (in the style sketched) at \$3.95

But it is the color effects that are so attractive, shimmering gray flowered in roses, changeable blues and greens flowered in pink, tones of wistaria—indeed, too many to mention all here. Very specially priced at \$3.95.

Third Floor, North Room.

Negligees and Rest Robes That Launch the Fashions for Fall

Corduroy robes are here, blanket robes, crepe de Chine negligees and handsome embroidered Japanese kimonos from over the seas.

A Very Charming Negligee of Crepe de Chine

Is Pictured and Priced Attractively

At \$12.75

There is a high girdle effect at the front that subtly disappears at the sides, and the back emerges in an unusual but rarely graceful drape. In striped or plain color crepe de Chine, with the girdle embroidered. \$12.75.

Challis-Lined Silk Robes Are Priced at \$6.85

These robes are particularly satisfactory for fall wear. The challis adds a degree of warmth most welcome. In many soft shades. \$6.85.

Third Floor, North Room.

Women's Fall Suits and Coats—More Charming New Modes

Even if you were a daily visitor last week, we believe today's showing holds much of new interest for you.

For splendidly laid and far-reaching plans bring to these sections, as they are originated, the newest modes in suits, frocks and coats. Today—

New Suits of Chiffon Broadcloth at \$52.50

With Edging of Natural Skunk Fur.

And if anything could make these suits more attractive it is the broad bandings of velvet on both coat and skirt. The collar is smart either fastened high or opened to form the wide rever. In blackberry, navy blue, brown and black—sketched at the right. \$52.50.

New Coats of Rich Duvelty at \$47.50
A Delightful Version of the Prevailing Styles.

A belt that departs from the usual is a bit higher at the back and lower at the front. A collar that follows the vogue is high and most comfortably close. Altogether in fabric, line and detail a most distinctive coat. In myrtle, plum, navy blue and African brown. Sketched at the left. Priced at \$47.50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.



New Arrivals in Dress Fabrics For Fall

These new assortments are most interesting.

They offer the latest word in new fabrics, and the following groups are featured, with emphasis on their exceptional quality for the price.

54-Inch All-Wool Poplin Suitings, at \$2.50 Yard

These wool poplins are offered in browns, greens, blues, taupe and black, constituting special value at \$2.50 yard.

50-Inch Plaid Suitings, at \$2 Yard

These are of a suitable weight for cool weather garments, and the color combinations are beautiful and well assorted. \$2 yard.

Black Dress Goods—

Splendid values and assortments of all wool and wool-and-silk suitings velours, all 54 inches wide, at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$6 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Lunch in the Tea Room.

In a quiet, refined atmosphere, The Carson Pirie Scott & Company Tea Room serves in the most pleasing manner a menu of unsurpassed excellence.

Eighth Floor.



Many of the New Silks

Out-Rival Any Produced in Many Years

Enriched by new colors, the assortments we are offering give definite expression to the success which silk experts have achieved in silks for this season.

And These Are of Especial Interest—

36-Inch Mousseline Satins, \$1.50 and \$2 Yard

A splendid assortment of colors is presented in quantities of unusual merit—\$1.50 and \$2 yard.

36-Inch Stripe and Plaid Taffeta at \$2 Yard

Also satin weaves, in new color combinations, \$2 yard.

36-Inch Gros de Londres at \$1.50 Yard

In plain, glaze and chameleon effects—at \$1.50 yard.

Black Silks—

40-inch black satin crepe meteors and cachemire de soie; two grades; rich in finish and durable, at \$1.50 yard.

41-Inch Black Foulard Velvets at \$3 Yard

In a medium weight for coats and suits. \$3 yard.

40-Inch Silk-Finished Chiffon Velvet, \$3.50 Yard

A soft, silky, desirable velvet for gowns, suits and wraps, in black only, \$3.50 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

The September Sales for the Home

will come to a close on Thursday evening next. With them will pass many opportunities for securing Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Furniture, Chinaware, Houseware, Glassware, Bedspreads and Curtains.

September Sale of Rugs

Two of the most widely known kinds of rugs—admitted as among the very best wearing rugs of their kind manufactured in the United States—will be featured during the last days of this sale.

Special Prices on Wilton Rugs

Size	Price
18 x 36 inches.....	\$ 1.85
27 x 54 inches.....	3.85
36 x 63 inches.....	5.85
4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins.	12.25
6 ft. x 9 ft.....	19.75
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.	29.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.....	31.50

Seventh Floor, North Room.

Seamless Axminster Rugs

Size	Price
22 1/2 x 36 inches.....	\$ 1.25
27 x 54 inches.....	1.95
36 x 70 inches.....	3.25
4 1/2 ft. x 6 1/2 ft.....	\$6 and \$7
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.	21.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.....	23.50

From the Housewares

Our endeavor is to plan this store's selling occasions that they may be of most benefit to the greatest number of our patrons always.

Aluminum Tea Kettles, No. 8 size, special, \$1.75.

Aluminum preserving kettle, 10-quart size, or 6-quart Berlin covered kettle, slightly marred or scratched, specially priced at 75c each.

Japanese waste paper baskets, split bamboo, pretty weaves, rich mahogany finish, three sizes. 50c each.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Hand-Made Lacet Arabian Curtains at \$4.50 Pair

They are mounted on extra quality net with artistic borders and large corner motifs. Very specially priced at \$4.50 pair.

Dainty Duchess Curtains Made on Fine Sheer Brussels Net at \$6 Pair

In tones of ivory and champagne—most of them with plain centers and neat, attractive borders. \$6 pair.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

17 to 25 North State Street, Through to Wabash Avenue

PLEASE pardon the slight confusion that you will be subjected to in passing through our main floor of the State Street building today and for a few days because of the installation of our new fixtures, but you will be well repaid for this slight annoyance by finding upstairs

The Most Complete and Attractive Assortment of Women's Finer Apparel

that we have ever exhibited. The quality, variety and the individuality of our unequalled assortments there will at once indicate to you the cause of our present very active business.



\$39.50

\$39.50

The New "Muscovite" Influence in Fashions

AMONG the many new arrivals for today's selling we announce the "Muscovite" Suit—exclusively our own—in which we have embodied the most desirable features of the Russian Blouse. This is the Suit to the right, made of fine broadcloth and trimmed with velvet and American marten—very new and very smart

Price \$39.50

We are carrying out the "Muscovite" effect in many other Suits—the one to the left is of velveteen, a scarce material, but plentiful in our stocks in the better grades—Suits in velveteen from \$39.50 to \$97.50. This one trimmed with beaver is representative of our values at \$39.50.

Fourth Floor.

Street and Afternoon Gowns

AFTERNOON Gowns are very attractive with their fur trimmings, metal embroideries and tinsel laces, contrasting with the quieter colorings of charmeuse, crepe de chine and Georgette crepes, which are so favored.

The one to the left indicates the Russian influence with its fur trimmings and long tunic of charmeuse.

Price \$25.00

To the right is a handsomely embroidered gown of charmeuse, with sleeves of Georgette crepe, \$25.00.

Fourth Floor.



\$25.00

\$25.00

The New in Women's Coats

LUXURY is the keynote of our showing of the New Coats for Women—wool velours, plushes and corduroys, all scarce materials, combined with beautiful furs and velvets—all other desirable materials also—and prices which are surprisingly moderate. To the right, Corduroy Coat, showing full flare, trimmed with bands of black raccoon fur. It is interlined and lined throughout, with peau-de-cygne silk. The same model is also shown in seal plush. Black and colors. A very special value

Price \$25.00

Coat for street or afternoon wear, made of imported velvet cloth, with the new full flare yet trim of outline, style to the left. It has a drop yoke at the back, and a high military collar of Hudson seal. It is lined with novelty block peau-de-cygne silk—price \$45.00.

Fourth Floor.



\$45.00

\$25.00

HEALTH RESORTS

HEALTH RESORTS

HEALTH RESORTS

Take the Cure at White Sulphur Springs

—WEST VIRGINIA—

Most Celebrated Watering Place in America

THE NEW

GREENBRIER

European Plan. Open All the Year.

Finest Bath Establishment in America
Staff of Experienced Physicians in Attendance

SKIN DISEASES,

whether acute or of long standing, yield to the elimination treatment at

MUDLAVIA

Write for booklet giving complete information about the Mudlavia Treatment and statements from patients showing remarkable results. Address Mudlavia, Box T, Kramer, Ind.

Thirty Years' Experience

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

SECTION T
GENERAL N
MARKETS, WA

JOHN D. JR. HIT
SNAG TODAY
HIS RICH FRIE

Denver Capitalists Not E
ed to Be as Cordia
Millionaire as Mine

COOL TOWARD HIS REF

BY CHARLES N. WHEE
Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—(S
The younger Rockefeller has his
sue in his "welfare" move
Colorado here in Denver. It is t
holder other than the Rockefeller
Rockefeller properties and the
out operator in this state.

While there is a theoretical
tion between the Rockefeller
pendent coal mining interests in
they all pool their interests in
is any trouble brewing. That
case in the last civil war.

Some of the larger independ
panies and the Rockefellers,
ably averted, not only got tog
the strike for an offensive
campaign, but they help
the situation for the weaker
companies, so that the opera
put up an almost unbroken fr
striking miners in the entire

Serious as His Face T
When young Rockefeller hit
day after his week of forcing
the miners' wives and making
appear as a real human but
thousands of miners who live
to mouth, he put on the mos
commence he yet has displa
Tomorrow morning, he a
against the men who have
stock in the companies and
dividends. He also is young
men who represent big financ
case in New York who have
the altruistic notion that they
brothers' keepers in the coal
if John D. has some such hazy

It is ascertained from the
sources besides that John D.
"had" already with the f
home. There is a suspicion, a
this information, that the y
has both the "big head" and
either too friendly to the m
most instead of building th
of the profit might go to the
uses.

Dates Back to New York
That young Rockefeller is d
ried over this phase of his vis
it dates back to the time of t
New York by the federal
Communist J. P. Morgan, who
on the witness stand, was ask
ideas were respecting shorter
labor. He replied that he ha
the subject much thought, o
that effect. The same observ
made by Morgan when ques
the hours of labor for women
dren.

Young Rockefeller, when b
commission during the three
the who make seriously an
impression that he had been th
deeply on all these phases of the
situation.

Morgan represented the old
street giant, young Rockefeller
spirit of the capitalist and
labor. The inside "pipe line"
that the Morgan type of New
clerk immediately turned up
and made untold remarks
house of Rockefeller, and y
of Rockefeller the younger.

In Embarrassing Situa
John D. Jr. can be said
fear of contradiction, know
exists, and he is in a deep qu
now as to how far he can go
some of the profits with the w
house's want to be so dubbed
big financiers of New York,
same time he wants to go on
than they have gone in conce
several things.

So tomorrow he meets the
Colorado mining situation, a
true he looks upon these forth
ferences with some trepidatio
In the first place, the Colo
from company has not paid
any one for a long time. T
war shut down the mines fo
a year and cost the compan
of thousands of dollars. The
Rockefeller company are run
time now, and there is very
for either the men or the com

Coincident with Rockefeller
Denver was the report of the
foundation on relief in Belg
\$1,000,000, according to the
spent in relieving distress
There has been very bitter
some of the fields controlled
effell, even so bitter as in
one or two spots.

The sympathizers of the
reized upon the Rockefeller
in Belgium to draw an odd
lion. They are now saying
very time the Rockefeller
going to Belgium to relief
women were starving to d
Rockefeller mine fields of Co
John D. Jr. is in a state of
of the present situation and
to try to find some solution
week. He is going into the
tomorrow perhaps the mos
young millionaire who eve
the "big gun" in Colorado

The "Coal Triumph"
The Colorado coal min
seems to revolve around the
sides. They are called the
great" have First in the C
and Iron company, the Rock
ings, of which Isaac F. Wel
cent. Then comes the Vict
company, headed by J. G.
was the first manager of
Fuel and Iron company pro
vided is the Rocky Mount
pany, headed by N. W. Bro
competitors, but when the

NEWS OF THE COMMERCIAL, BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORLD.

MR. NOEL DOESN'T
GIVE OUT THAT
HOT STATEMENT

But Attorney Nash Sails Into
Mr. Noel on Winslow
Bank Wreck.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Manitowish, Wis., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—As he stood in the doorway of his home on the outskirts of Manitowish before dawn yesterday morning while the dawn light showed the wreckage of a jewelry store like the wreckage of a jewelry store, snapping his nightgown around his shoulders, J. B. Noel, manager of the Invincible Metal Furniture company, vowed to establish several agencies of the hot newspaper statement the world had seen for many days into the enemies who he said had wrecked his company and carried with it the J. B. Fuller & Sons company of Winslow, Ill.

"To the morning, young man," he told Staff Tribune reporter, who had come to Manitowish at his request to get the statement. "I'll give you a story that will put a different complexion on the failure of this company and the J. B. Fuller & Sons company. It will put the onus of these financial tragedies at other doors. I'll give names and facts that will stand persons of this town and elsewhere."

On the job, sure enough, a clock in the morning discovered Mr. Noel at his labor of authorship. He finished his confessions with the dictaphone, sent the records to his stenographer, and, folding his hands on a cushion as opulent and fair and round as J. Rufus Wallingford's in his best days, emitted a satisfied:

"There." Only one conclusion could be drawn from that "there." Mr. Noel had totally ruined his enemies, and he would now leave the obsequies for the stenographer and show his visitor through the plant. All was silent, not a word turned, not a soul stirred, in the factory to which investors of Manitowish had flocked less than a year ago to buy stock. Only the blonde stenographer, one of whose tribes she came as nurse for every infant, stood by a window and looked at the demise—remains as an active palimpsest with the receiver.

"Plant Worth \$300,000." "This plant is worth \$300,000, including outstanding accounts, machinery, raw stock, and product ready for delivery," said Mr. Noel. "Mr. Fuller had invested only \$61,000 in it, and if those checkers make only control themselves and listen to reason it would be put on a working basis again in a short time."

The checkers make, it developed, are the investors of the J. B. Fuller & Sons company bank at Winslow, Mo. Called because they are residents of a town of less than 400 inhabitants. Mr. Noel expressed himself as highly provoked at their want of common sense in seeking to force a sale of the plant.

"That's just what these fellows in this town who have done us up," said Mr. Noel. "But I tell you I have given their pedigree in that statement—names and all."

"Is it true," Mr. Noel was asked, "that this company has settled with its stockholders on a 25 cent basis?"

"The merest piffle," he replied, "like all the other lies the papers have printed at this matter."

What Mr. Noel says. Mr. Noel said that he would send that hot statement down to the hotel within the hour, as he wanted to revise it, and the reporter departed, asking that it be printed in the Tribune. Mr. Noel had refused to give any of the names of the gentlemen that the paper was supposed to name, but Attorney Nash was known to have represented the stockholders of Manitowish.

"We discovered that orders for furniture not bona fide were being sent to the Winslow bank as collateral for loans of 90 per cent of their cash value," said Mr. Noel. "We found that instead of solvent concern with a surplus of \$5,000 the Invincible Metal Furniture company was grossly insolvent. Manitowish investors who were caught when they were panned moved here from Menomonee were deceived by the financial statement given out by Mr. Fuller and Mr. Noel. Mr. Fuller later admitted that he had given out a false statement and knew it at the time."

"When we saw the state of affairs we proceeded to bring suit, charging fraud against Noel and Fuller. They then compromised, returning our stockholders about 15 cents on the dollar."

Gross Banking Error. Mr. Noel said the private bank of Fuller & Sons & Co. had committed a gross banking error in lending to one of the checkers more than the capital stock of the bank itself. It is probable that the depositor of the Winslow bank, who were practically ruined, it is said, when that institution closed its doors some days ago, will seek to force a sale of the physical properties of the Invincible Metal Furniture company.

That Hot Stuff. The gentlemen need not bother to imagine. Here the hottest part of it was, as it was handled by The Tribune reporter, as the train he missed was going out of sight in the direction of Chicago.

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Stock	High	Low	Close	Change
Alaska Gold	4,400	4,300	4,350	+100
Alum. Ind.	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Agr. Chem.	8,500	8,400	8,450	+50
Am. Can.	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Coal	40,000	39,500	39,750	+250
Am. C. & P.	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Oil	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Sugar	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. T. & P.	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Tobacco	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Trust	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Water	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Wire	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Zinc	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Iron	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Steel	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Copper	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Lead	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Tin	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Nickel	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Manganese	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Potash	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Soda	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Nitrate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Phosphate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Sulfate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Chloride	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Fluoride	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Silicate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Carbonate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Oxide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Hydroxide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Sulfide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Nitride	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Carbide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Cyanide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Azide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Hydrazide	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Oxalate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
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Am. Oxalate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Malate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25
Am. Succinate	1,100	1,050	1,075	+25

WORLD
Y CURB.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar	100	98	99
Am. Tobacco	100	98	99
Am. Cotton	100	98	99
Am. Lumber	100	98	99
Am. Oil	100	98	99
Am. Coal	100	98	99
Am. Iron	100	98	99
Am. Steel	100	98	99
Am. Glass	100	98	99
Am. Paper	100	98	99
Am. Textile	100	98	99
Am. Rubber	100	98	99
Am. Leather	100	98	99
Am. Furniture	100	98	99
Am. Clothing	100	98	99
Am. Shoes	100	98	99
Am. Hats	100	98	99
Am. Jewelry	100	98	99
Am. Watches	100	98	99
Am. Clocks	100	98	99
Am. Toys	100	98	99
Am. Books	100	98	99
Am. Magazines	100	98	99
Am. Newspapers	100	98	99
Am. Stationery	100	98	99
Am. Printing	100	98	99
Am. Advertising	100	98	99
Am. Real Estate	100	98	99
Am. Insurance	100	98	99
Am. Banking	100	98	99
Am. Finance	100	98	99
Am. Commerce	100	98	99
Am. Industry	100	98	99
Am. Agriculture	100	98	99
Am. Transportation	100	98	99
Am. Communication	100	98	99
Am. Public Works	100	98	99
Am. Utilities	100	98	99
Am. Government	100	98	99
Am. Foreign	100	98	99
Am. Bonds	100	98	99
Am. Stocks	100	98	99
Am. Commodities	100	98	99
Am. Services	100	98	99
Am. Miscellaneous	100	98	99

NEWS OF THE
FIRE INSURANCE
RATES REDUCEDChicago Underwriters Body
Announces Cut Affect-
ing Cook County.

BY C. M. CARTWRIGHT.
The reduction in rates on dwelling
insurances of all kinds and apartment build-
ings made by the Chicago board of under-
writers during the week is the result of
years work on the part of a special
committee that had been gathering and
analyzing statistics as to fire insurance in
Cook county. The reduction is the result
of the committee's recommendation.
The committee was composed of insurance
men who are members of the board and
the work was done at an executive
and scientific way.
The reductions cover all of Cook coun-
ty, which is under the jurisdiction of the
Chicago board. While there was some
opposition to so sharp a reduction, yet
the majority favored it. The fire in-
surance men of the city are quite proud
of their achievement, because no pressure
was brought by the public or the state
to make it. It was a voluntary measure
that was started over a year ago.

Good Construction Encouraged.
The Chicago board has followed the rule
of granting reductions in any class
where it was found that the experience
was favorable. With the reduction in
rates comes the new term rule, which is
practical than the old one. Following
the announcement of the reduction, in-
surance solicitors have been busy writ-
ing new policies. A number of people
who had not carried fire insurance or had
were underinsured at once took out in-
surance.
The reduction places a premium on good
construction and especially on fireproof
work. A number of houses or flat buildings
are being built, and therefore, not subject
to the exposure fire, the reduction is
marked.

Announcement was made during the
week that Montgomery Ward of Milwa-
ukee, agent of the Hanover Fire In-
surance company in Wisconsin, has been
appointed assistant western manager and
will locate in Chicago. He succeeds
Fred A. Hubbard, who will go to the
same place in November in an official
capacity.

Won't Invest in Foreign Loan.
There has been a question in the minds
of the public as to whether the insurance
companies would participate in the war
loan. The answer is no. Some policy holders
have been considerably aroused and have
written to their companies stating that if
the loan is aided they desire to discon-
tinue their insurance. Insurance men in
general are opposed to take part in the
loan. Insurance funds are trust funds
and they are held for all people. In-
surance in its conception and spirit is re-
garded as opposed to war.

General opinion is that none of the
insurance companies will loan money in
this connection. Many of the life insur-
ance company officials say that the loan
is not such as appeals to them, and it is
their question whether in most of the states
the law would permit it. Some of the
larger companies that write business
abroad now have considerable foreign in-
vestments and would not care to increase
their securities in this direction.

Takes Up Auto Hazard.
It is the latest that the fire and life
laboratories of Chicago, which is the
official body of the fire insurance companies
to deal with the prevention materials and
devices, will extend its operations to test
both used to prevent automobile theft,
ignition systems, and all features of auto-
mobiles that contribute either to the fire
hazard or reduce the risk.

The Western Automobile Underwriters'
conference will hold a meeting with the
laboratory officials this week to see
whether the organization can extend its
activity in order to test automobile
features. There are a number of locks on
the market, but there is no set standard,
and so way that the purchaser can know
which has merits and which have not.

Automobile thieves have been active in
Chicago. The underwriters have been
able to have some approved locks that
would be effective and desire the Under-
writers Laboratory to make the test
and put its label on those that it approves.

There is a hot race for the presidency
of the Underwriters Association of the
Northwest, the big educational body
of fire insurance men that will hold its
annual convention in Chicago on Oct. 6-7.
The two candidates are A. A. Maloney of
Kansas City, state agent of the First Fidelity
Fire Insurance company, and Cyrus Woodbury of Columbus, O., state
agent of the Queen Insurance company.
A stiff canvass is being put up all over
the west and the election will be the most
exciting that has been held in years. Both
these men are field workers and are well
known. On Oct. 5, the day before the
convention opens, the fire insurance so-
ciety of the Northwest will hold its an-
nual meeting and in the evening its
annual golf fellowship dinner.

CHICAGO WEEKLY
STOCK RANGE.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar	100	98	99
Am. Tobacco	100	98	99
Am. Cotton	100	98	99
Am. Lumber	100	98	99
Am. Oil	100	98	99
Am. Coal	100	98	99
Am. Iron	100	98	99
Am. Steel	100	98	99
Am. Glass	100	98	99
Am. Paper	100	98	99
Am. Textile	100	98	99
Am. Rubber	100	98	99
Am. Leather	100	98	99
Am. Furniture	100	98	99
Am. Clothing	100	98	99
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Am. Finance	100	98	99
Am. Commerce	100	98	99
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Am. Agriculture	100	98	99
Am. Transportation	100	98	99
Am. Communication	100	98	99
Am. Public Works	100	98	99
Am. Utilities	100	98	99
Am. Government	100	98	99
Am. Foreign	100	98	99
Am. Bonds	100	98	99
Am. Stocks	100	98	99
Am. Commodities	100	98	99
Am. Services	100	98	99
Am. Miscellaneous	100	98	99

RESORTS-FOREIGN
Ocean Travel.AMERICAN LINE
American Steamers
under the American Flag
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Oct. 2 New York, Oct. 9
Liverpool.White Star Line
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Oct. 3 New York, Oct. 10
Liverpool.McLaren Rooms Restaurant-Facilities
for Banquets and Parties
100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago
Tel. 1-1000CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago
Tel. 1-1000

NEW YORK WEEKLY BOND RANGE.

Bond	High	Low	Close
U.S. 4 1/2% 1917	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1918	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1919	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1920	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1921	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1922	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1923	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1924	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1925	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1926	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1927	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1928	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1929	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1930	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1931	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1932	100	98	99
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U.S. 4 1/2% 1934	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1935	100	98	99
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U.S. 4 1/2% 1937	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1938	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1939	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1940	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1941	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1942	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1943	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1944	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1945	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1946	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1947	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1948	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1949	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1950	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1951	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1952	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1953	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1954	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1955	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1956	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1957	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1958	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1959	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1960	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1961	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1962	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1963	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1964	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1965	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1966	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1967	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1968	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1969	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1970	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1971	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1972	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1973	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1974	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1975	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1976	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1977	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1978	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1979	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1980	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1981	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1982	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1983	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1984	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1985	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1986	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1987	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1988	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1989	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1990	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1991	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1992	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1993	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1994	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1995	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1996	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1997	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1998	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 1999	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2000	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2001	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2002	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2003	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2004	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2005	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2006	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2007	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2008	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2009	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2010	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2011	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2012	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2013	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2014	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2015	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2016	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2017	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2018	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2019	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2020	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2021	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2022	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2023	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2024	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2025	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2026	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2027	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2028	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2029	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2030	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2031	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2032	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2033	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2034	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2035	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2036	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2037	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2038	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2039	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2040	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2041	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2042	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2043	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2044	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2045	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2046	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2047	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2048	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2049	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2050	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2051	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2052	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2053	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2054	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2055	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2056	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2057	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2058	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2059	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2060	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2061	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2062	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2063	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2064	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2065	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2066	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2067	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2068	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2069	100	98	99
U.S. 4 1/2% 2070	100	98	99

NO BENT-HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

[illegible]

BOARD AND LODGING-NORTH.

[illegible]

BOARD & LODGING—SUBURBAN.

[illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH.

[illegible]

TO RENT-FLATS-SOUTH

[illegible]

TO RENT-FLATS-SOUTH

TO RENT—3 ROOMS—2 BATHS—2 TO KNOW—
This is a new building on the corner of Chicago and
of construction. AMOVED. The price is
price as higher than ORDINARY.

SEEK PARTNER.
622 LAKEN AV.
Sutcliffe by housewires and parties
11 room elevator, steam heat, refrigerator,
dishwasher, electric range, and
stove. Call 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1

TO RENT—FLATS—NOW
THE GREENLE

[illegible]

THE BELL WO

[illegible]

TO RENT-FLAT

[illegible]

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026	1C
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028	1E
029	1F
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037	27
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041	2B
042	2C
043	2D
044	2E
045	2F
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051	35
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056	3A
057	3B
058	3C
059	3D
060	3E
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076	4E
077	4F
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153	9B
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155	9D
156	9E
157	9F
158	AA
159	AB
160	AC
161	AD
162	AE
163	AF
164	B0
165	B1
166	B2
167	B3
168	B4
169	B5
170	B6
171	B7
172	B8
173	B9
174	BA
175	BB
176	BC
177	BD
178	BE
179	BF
180	C0
181	C1
182	C2
183	C3
184	C4
185	C5
186	C6
187	C7
188	C8
189	C9
190	CA
191	CB
192	CC
193	CD
194	CE
195	CF
196	D0
197	D1
198	D2
199	D3
200	D4
201	D5
202	D6
203	D7
204	D8
205	D9
206	DA
207	DB
208	DC
209	DD
210	DE
211	DF
212	E0
213	E1
214	E2
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